

1970

**You can thank Joe Moakley for the law that says you can't be evicted from public housing without a hearing.**

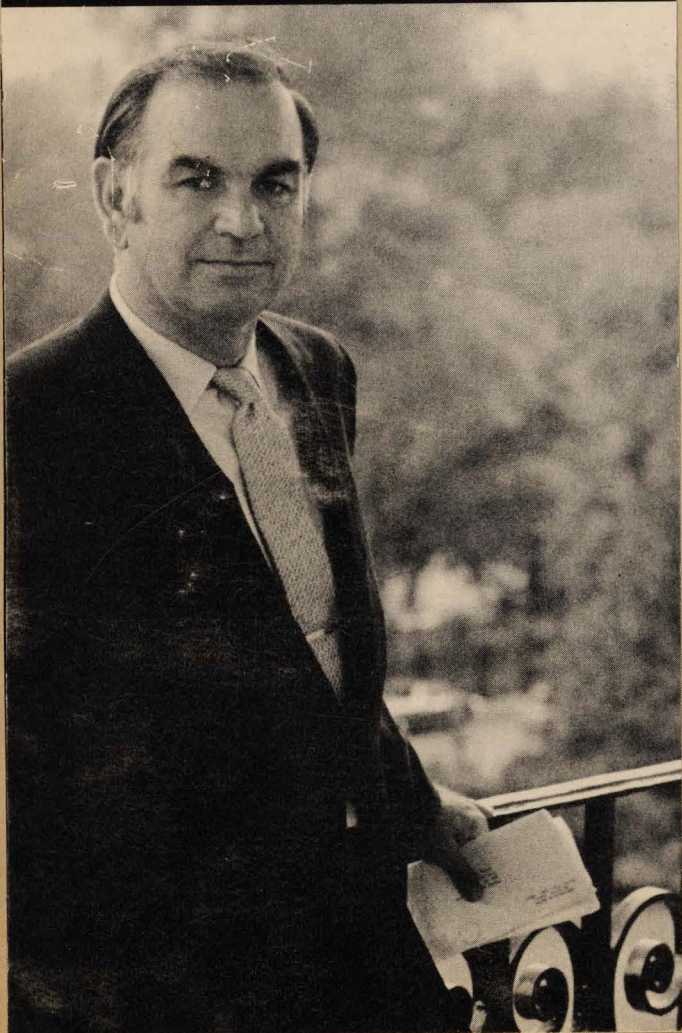


**Vote September 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

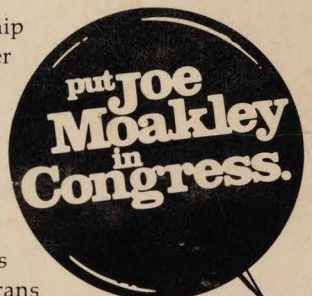
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**put Joe Moakley in Congress.**



**You only get out of Congress what you put into it.**

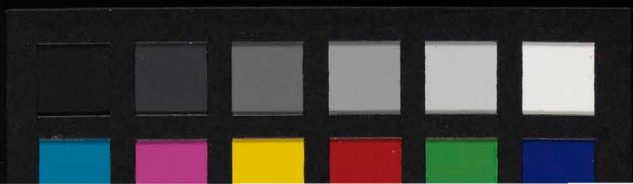
**John Joseph Moakley**  
Democratic Candidate 9th Congressional District  
**Massachusetts State Senate** 1965-Present (3 terms)  
Chairman of Joint House and Senate Urban Affairs Committee  
Chairman of Special Commission on Boston Harbor Islands  
Chairman of Special Commission on Marine Boundaries and Resources  
Chairman of Special Commission on Crime and Violence  
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Democratic Majority Whip  
Assistant Majority Leader  
Massachusetts Bar Association  
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American Legion  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
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Knights of Columbus  
Lifelong Resident of the 9th Congressional District



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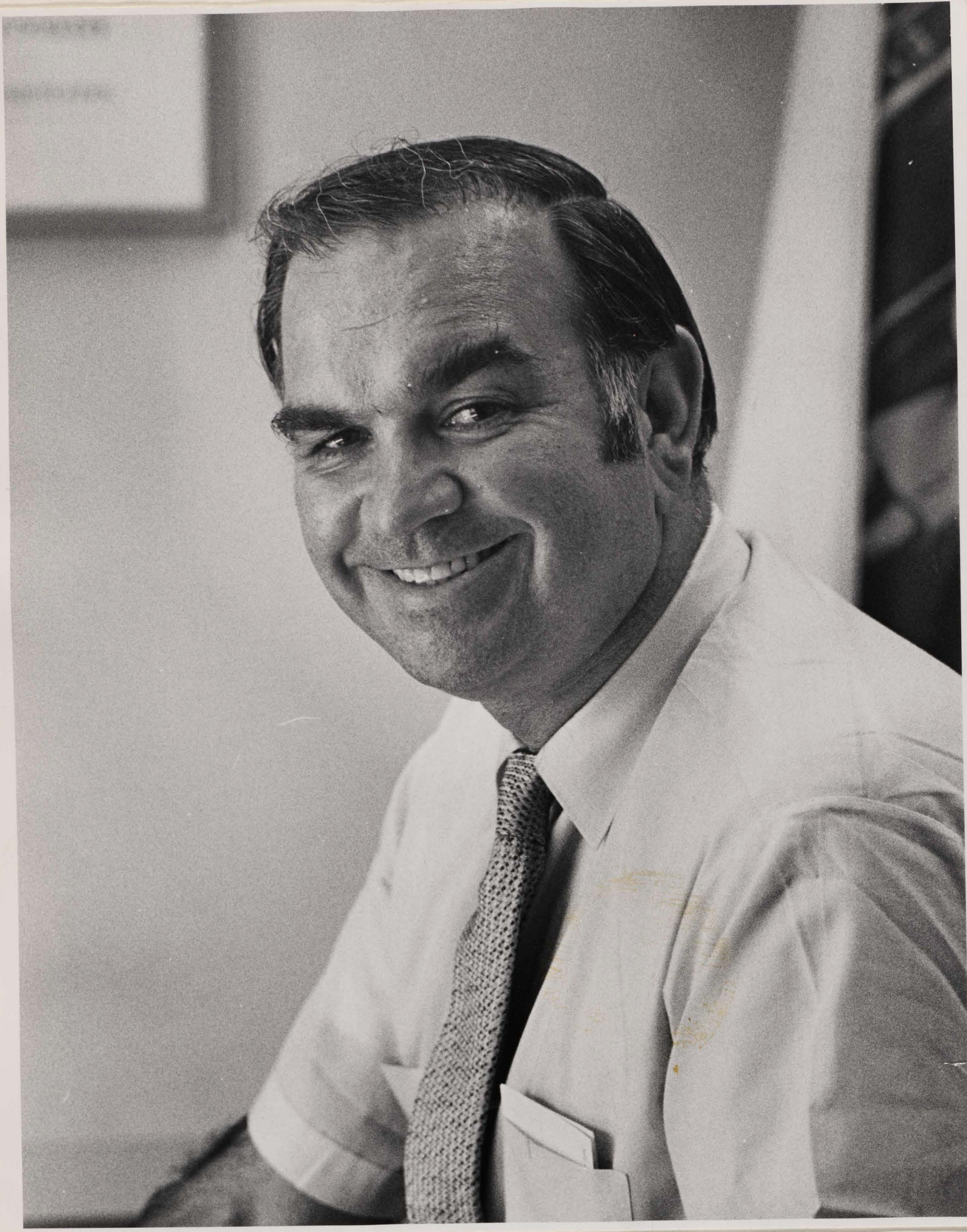
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1970 CAMPAIGN





**MOAKLEY**  
CONGRESS



POLITICAL CIRCUIT  
By CAROL LISTON

## Uneasy role of underdog

State Sen. John Joseph Moakley (D-South Boston) is an underdog for all the wrong reasons.

He is struggling to win the Democratic primary in the state's Ninth Congressional District — to fill retiring Speaker John McCormack's seat in the US House.

It is not easy to be an underdog with a background like Moakley's.

Moakley has spent 16 years in the state Legislature building a solid record of accomplishment. He has served in the House and Senate — as did Speaker McCormack. His voting record over the years has been moderate to liberal. In the last several years he has won accolades for his management of the Joint committee on Urban Affairs.

Under Moakley's chairmanship, the committee initiated the first subcommittee system on Beacon Hill, which



SEN. JOHN MOAKLEY

Moakley patterned on the Congressional system. Work assignments are not passed out on a friendship basis. His subcommittee chairmen are some of the most competent men in the legislature.

Moakley's aim is urban protection. And the best way to get there is by hard legislative work and bipartisan cooperation and Moakley knows it. His committee has produced an impressive list of results with broader and new housing legislation, significant new tenant

protections, the "snob zoning" law to allow moderate income construction in the suburban communities.

Moakley has worked to protect the concept of retaining little neighborhoods within cities. He has helped protect the ecology of Boston Harbor and its islands. He battled the dumping of wastes in harbor and coastal waters.

The senator talks about his background and his hopes for the district, as he campaigns daily in the streets of the Ninth. But he is up against heavy odds.

Most important — Moakley's prime opponent is a lady whose name is tantamount to a slogan — Louise Day Hicks. Mrs. Hicks a former school committee chairman and now a city councilor, has run unsuccessfully for several offices. But she has a good chance of winning in the Ninth. In fact her confidence is so high she is scarcely campaigning for the Sept. 15 primary.

As Mrs. Hicks has been fond of telling voters—"You know where I stand."

In the Ninth District that is the password to fear. If this were any other district in the state, Mrs. Hicks could not win on her limited experience and her ability to raise fears in voters' hearts.

The Ninth includes the North End, South Boston, Chinatown, Dorchester, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and part of the Back Bay. Many of those neighborhoods are populated by low and lower middle income families. They watch inflation, the deterioration of the city, the growth of the black population — and they are scared.

Louise Day Hicks offers false hope to these people. Moakley has the record and the concrete plans to bring change. But Mrs. Hicks appeals to emotions.

It's no fun running against a false panacea. Ask Joe Moakley. Ask the men who never entered the race once they knew Mrs. Hicks would be an opponent.

The final factor in Moakley's underdog status is the third candidate in the Democratic primary, a black attorney from Roxbury named David Nelson.

He is an able man with a good background in community service. But the harsh political reality in the Ninth District is that a black cannot win there. Nelson will siphon off the votes that could mean a victory for Moakley.

Nelson's people like to say that a vote for Moakley is a vote for Mrs. Hicks. But the reality is that Moakley can provide a broader appeal in the Ninth District than Nelson can. So a vote for Nelson in the end will be a vote for Mrs. Hicks—an unhappy irony for Boston's black community.

# Moakley seeks bigger platform for programs

By Gloria Negri, Globe Staff

State Sen. John Joseph Moakley picked up a stack of large white mimeographed papers and asked, "Do you know anybody who wants 2000 nomination papers that say, 'Re-elect John Moakley for State Senator'?"

Moakley, who often is referred to as "Joe," is 43 and a Democrat who represents South Boston in the Legislature. One of his constituents is House Speaker John W. McCormack, whose announced retirement from Congress this week has caused a flurry of hats to be tossed into the ring for his Ninth Congressional District seat.

One of the hats belongs to John Joseph Moakley, who said that while the Speaker's announcement came as a surprise, his own decision had been long in the making.

"I had decided two or three years ago to be a candidate for Congress if and when the Speaker decided not to run," Moakley said. He said he felt he could, from the vantage point of Congress, better work for the federally-sponsored state programs with which he has been concerned as chairman of the Committee on Urban Affairs.

"These programs are housing, transportation, pollution, recreation and development of Boston's off-shore islands," Moakley said. "I think I can be of better service to the causes I've espoused in Congress."

The Federal government, Moakley feels, should make a "more massive commitment to the states."

"President Nixon puts in \$4 million for water pollution for the next five years for the entire country when we could use \$1 billion in Massachusetts alone," he says, adding, "When there is \$70 billion for a defense budget, you can't get much back to the states."

Moakley said he would conduct a "vigorous" campaign. "I've always wanted to be in Congress and I'm going to fight as hard as I can. I'm going to talk on the issues.

And, I don't think anyone is going to win on any one issue. There are four or five—the war, housing, pollution, crime in the streets and education. As for congressional reform, I do feel a person has to know the structure of the Congress first, but I would take a close look at the seniority system. In this day and age, freshmen congressmen have to be listened to."

On the Indochina war, Moakley, who joined the Navy at 15 and served in the South Pacific during World War II, said, "I think the war is draining the lifeblood of our youth and demanding immense financial resources that should be redirected to solving our urban problems. If the President had information that troops were necessary in Cambodia, he should have sent in South Vietnamese."

Moakley said his views on the war "have changed over the last few years. We went over there to stabilize a government for elections. I'd like to get the troops out of Cambodia and Vietnam without sacrificing troops. We've got to protect our people there."

Moakley feels race problems can best be solved by correcting ills in all aspects of society. "Through the urban affairs committee, we have been able to put through legislation that has helped all groups of disadvantaged, black and white," he said. "We put through anti-'snob-zoning' to allow poor people to establish homes in the suburbs.

"We've made it possible to allow non-profit corporations to buy land and build low and moderate cost housing in the towns and in some of the towns we have found that the civil servants couldn't afford to live in the towns they worked in. Housing is a big issue with poor people. If we can solve the housing problem we can, in large measure, solve our racial problem," Moakley said.

Moakley is proud of his record in the Legislature which has spanned seven years in the House (1953-1960), the last term as majority whip, and five years in the Senate, since 1965.

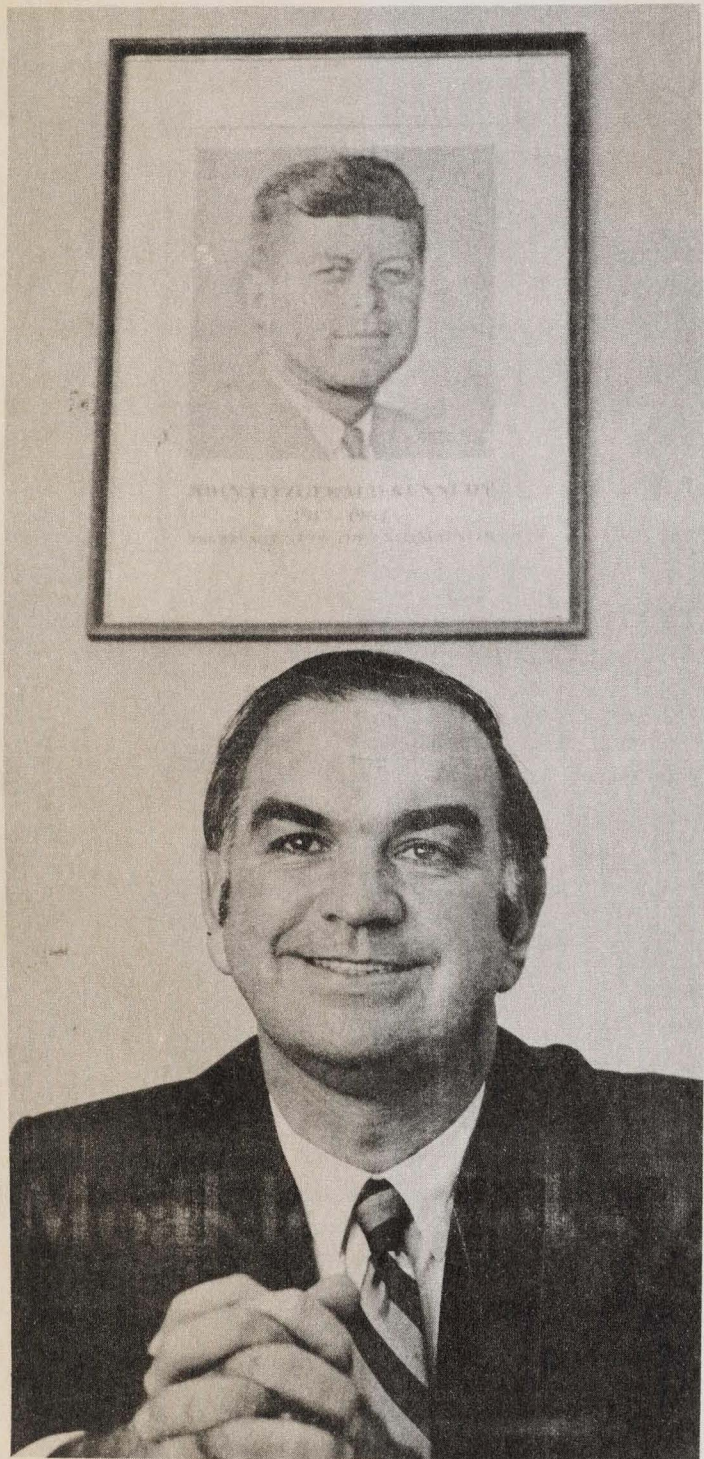
He points to such Moakley-sponsored legislation as a bill to ban from the commonwealth after 1975 new vehicles using the internal combustion engine unless there is a drastic reduction in their polluting characteristics. "This was withdrawn once the Federal government recently followed suit with a directive to HEW, but we will resubmit the bill if we find the Federal government is not living up to its regulations," Moakley said.

A Moakley-sponsored bill prevents the dumping of hazardous wastes off the shores of Boston Harbor. The Army Corps of Engineers had allowed the dumping of mercury and beryllium off Boston Light by private contractors. Another bill he sponsored proposes that the outward limits of the ocean boundaries of the commonwealth be doubled, so the state's power to prohibit dumping would extend even farther than the three-mile limit.

He calls his public housing package "one of the most significant bills in public housing in two or three decades."

Moakley says the congressional bid is worth giving up his Senate seat for. "I gave up my House seat to run against John Powers in 1960 because I thought I could be more effective in the Senate," Moakley said. Moakley lost to Powers in that race, but succeeded in gaining the seat when Powers chose not to run in 1964. "Some people run for things to come close. I would never run for anything unless convinced I would win," Moakley said.

A native of South Boston where he still lives with his wife, the former Evelyn Duffy of Cambridge, Moakley says the only time he has not lived in Southie was "when I was a student of Uncle Sam." He is also a former student of the University of Miami and Suffolk Law School where he got his degree. Moakley has two brothers, Robert and Thomas, who along with the senator, are always part of the scene at Dorgan's on St. Patrick's Day.



STATE SEN. JOHN J. MOAKLEY decided two or three years ago

## Cities bat zero on Expo



## Moakley, Nelson Take To Billboards

By PAUL CORKERY

Riding around the Forest Hills Square traffic rotary is not one of the more conventional ways of obtaining political information in Boston, but as far as the Ninth Congressional Democratic primary fight is concerned, a ride around the square is informative.

At least a dozen billboards line the rotary, where streets from all over the district converge, and nearly half of the billboards have been hired by candidates. Buses in the Ninth District—which includes most of Boston—swing through the MBTA Forest Hills terminal and they are covered with political advertising.

IT'S A BUSY SPOT through which thousands of voters pass daily and two of the candidates in the race, David Nelson of Roxbury, chairman of the Boston City Hospital trustees, and Sen. John J. Moakley of Dorchester, have taken billboard and bus advertising nearby.

The advertising of Nelson and Moakley discloses that both are assuming Mrs. Louise Day Hicks, the Boston city councilwoman, is the front-runner in the Congressional race.

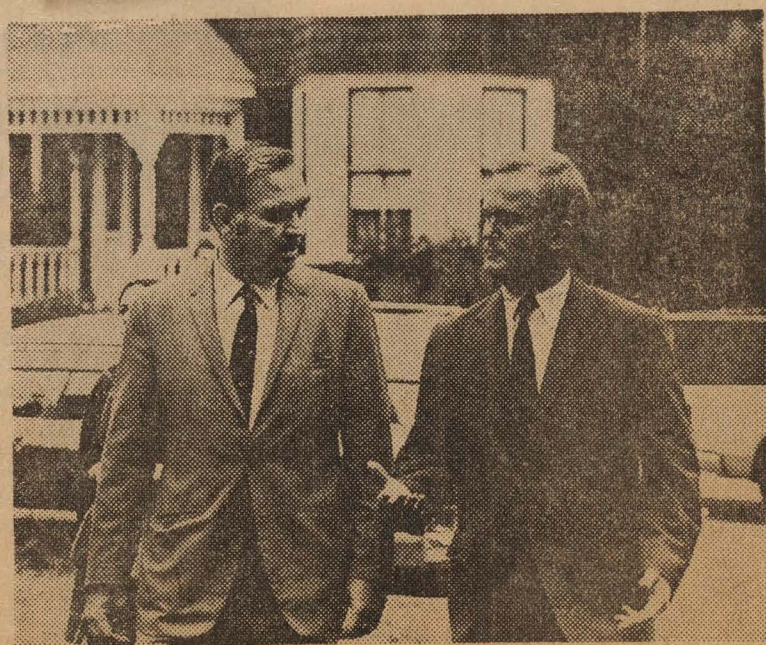
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"Her election would mean the continued alienation from politics of Boston's black community," he said. Nelson feels his experience in federal-city relations through City Hospital and anti-poverty programs, his own work in the courts, and in the 30 organizations he belongs to, have given him not only political experience but also indicate that his concern is with the entire district, not

## 9 reasons why you should vote for Joe Moakley.



SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY (D. BOSTON), left, candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, is shown above with Congressman Michael J. Harrington (D. - 6th Mass.) Congressman Harrington was in the Ninth District recently to campaign for Senator Moakley. Harrington said that Senator Moakley is the most qualified and urged support for Moakley's candidacy.

## Mrs. Hicks misses 2d confrontation in Congress race

By Christopher Wallace  
Globe Staff

Councilman Louise Day Hicks again missed a confrontation with her opponents in the Ninth Congressional District race when she failed to attend a forum last night at the Paulist Center.

An aide to Mrs. Hicks said yesterday afternoon that she would participate in the program, although she might be late. When the forum ended at 10:15, however, Mrs. Hicks had neither appeared at the 5 Park st. auditorium nor sent an explanation of her absence.

Sen. Joseph Moakley and Atty. David Nelson, the other two contestants in the Sept. 15 Democratic primary for the seat, attended the forum, as did Independent candidate Daniel Houton. Republican Laurence Curtis declined the invitation.

Moakley told the audience of 400 that he favored

preventive detention where it could be demonstrated that the accused might commit another crime otherwise.

He added that such action was tolerable only if the accused was assigned a trial date in the immediate future and if he was not held in a prison.

Nelson and Houton both opposed preventive detention as unconstitutional.

Nelson said he opposed the McGovern-Hatfield amendment to end the war by the end of 1971 because it does not end American involvement in Indochina soon enough.

He favored the liberalization of conscientious objector standards to include objection to a particular war. He backed elimination of the draft.

Houton, a Vietnam veteran, proposed the declaration of an immediate ceasefire in the Asian war. He added that since the United States intervened in Vietnam, it must bring the war to a solution and cannot simply withdraw.

Moakley opposed the establishment of a volunteer army, saying the draft has probably contributed to the "hue and cry" against the war. He supported the McGovern-Hatfield amendment.

Moakley said he was the only candidate in the race with legislative experience, noting his 14 years in the State House. "The US Congress is no place for on-the-job training," he said.

Nelson said legislative experience is not as important a credential for a US representative as a strong sense of the problems of the area. "I've lived with those problems," he said.

Nelson, who is black, added that his election would bring a disenfranchised minority that is tempted to take to the streets back into the political system.

None of the three candidates remarked on Mrs. Hicks' absence.

On Aug. 19, Mrs. Hicks also failed to attend a "Candidates Night" at the Trotter School in Roxbury. She said that scheduling difficulties prevented her appearance.

FISH  
Fine liquors. Open 7 days. Air cond.  
Boston, featuring delicious Mexican & American Seafoods. Carte Blanche.  
1050 Revere Beach Parkway, Chelsea (closed Sun.) and 158 School St., Everett.  
Fine. Unsurpassed authentic Italian cuisine.  
A.M. Incl. free parking service. LA 3-8420.  
PLAIN STEAK, CHOPS, LOBSTER, Imported.  
In June, July, Aug. 195 School St., Waltham.  
Specialties—Manicotti—Lasagna—Pizza.  
SINURANTS  
at Turnpike Exit 12. 872-1206. Open  
eat steaks, cocktails, dancing every night.  
Wines and liquors. EM 9-4541.  
the Rd., Rte. 2A. Steaks, Roasts, Seafood  
cocktail diners.  
894-2440.

NMOL

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"YOU ONLY GET OUT of Congress what you put into it," says one of state Sen. John Joseph Moakley's three bus posters.

"If it weren't for Sen. Joe Moakley, they'd still be dumping waste into Boston Harbor," says another. The third reads "Joe Moakley fights dirty . . . dirty water, dirty air, dirty streets."

A Moakley worker said recently, "We're working hard to show that Joe is not just an opportunist, we're trying to show that he's the only legislator in the race."

"We want to show he's been an effective legislator," he said.

"And it's clear to us that Mrs. Hicks is just running to keep her name in circulation. We don't think she's terribly interested in being in Congress."

BUT WHERE IS Mrs. Hicks in all this? She has no billboards around Forest Hills square.

The only advertising Mrs. Hicks has to speak of are the small posters people put up in their front yards or hang from their porches. There are scores of these, however, in South Boston, Dorchester, and the North End.

When City Councilman John L. Saltonstall withdrew from the race three weeks ago he said that he could not hope to raise the money necessary to spread his name about as widely as Mrs. Hicks' name already is.

# If you haven't heard too much about Joe Moakley, it's because he's been working for the people of Boston and not for Joe Moakley.

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Democratic Candidate 9th Congressional District  
Massachusetts State Senate 1965-Present  
(3 terms)  
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### Experience

We need a Congressman with the stature to be heard when he speaks for the City of Boston.

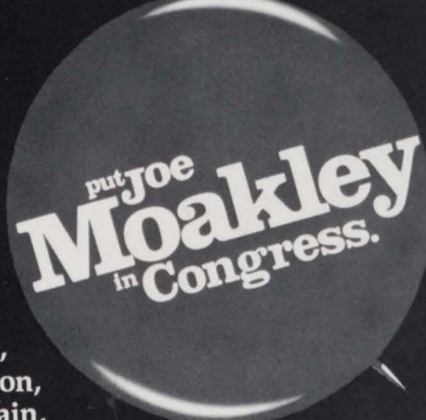
Our Congressman will need the ability and experience to get things done in a very crucial time for this city.

That is why we need Joe Moakley in Washington. He has fourteen years of legislative experience. And he's the only candidate who has ever filed a bill.

He's a proven fighter for the people as a State Representative and Democratic Whip, and State Senator and Chairman of the Urban Affairs Committee.

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### Vote September 15



Down-town Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston, Jamaica Plain, North End, Back Bay, South End, Neponset, Roslindale  
Wards 3-4-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-19

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## MOAKLEY CONFIDENT HE WILL SUCCEED MC CORMACK

Senator John Joseph Moakley, (D-Boston), candidate for Congress from the 9th Congressional District, has expressed confidence as Sept. 15 nears that the voters will elect him to succeed the retiring John W. McCormack.

Moakley, who now holds the Senatorial seat which McCormack held prior to his going to Washington, has stressed his fourteen years of effective legislative experience.

Moakley served four terms in the Mass House of Representatives where he became the youngest majority whip in the history of the Commonwealth. He is serving his third term in the State Senate where he is Chairman of the Joint House and Senate Urban Affairs Committee.

Moakley has received strong support district-wide for his legislative accomplishments in the fields of housing, law enforcement, elderly affairs,

and anti-pollution control. Moakley commented, 'The voters of the 9th District have more intelligence and insight into the issues than some candidates and columnists would lead you to believe. They know that slogans alone do not solve problems. In most cases slogans are a cynical cover-up for lack of knowledge of the issues and their solutions.' He added, 'I have campaigned on the issues and I have offered solutions. That's the type of candidate the people of the Ninth want to send to Washington. A man with a proven record of legislative accomplishments.'

Moakley has made a special appeal to the independent voters of the Ninth to support his candidacy. Moakley has stressed that with the overwhelming Democratic majority in the District that the primary will decide who will succeed John W. McCormack.

# These people think Joe Moakley's a winner.

Teamsters Local No. 25.  
National Association of Government  
Employees

Metropolitan Police Patrolmen's Association  
Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks  
Massachusetts Legislative Council for Older  
Americans

Associated Fire Fighters of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association  
Bakers and Confectionery Workers  
International of America Local No. 20B  
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and  
Helpers Joint Council No. 10.

## Here's why they think so.

Joe Moakley made Rent Control a law.

His law banned snob zoning in the suburbs.

He sponsored a housing package that has  
been called the most comprehensive in the  
country.

He fought for Truth in Lending Laws.

He fought for Unit-pricing legislation for  
the consumer.

His Urban Affairs Committee fought to  
stop Route 95.

He fought for a strict gun control law.

He sponsored a bill to require local  
approval of all road routes.

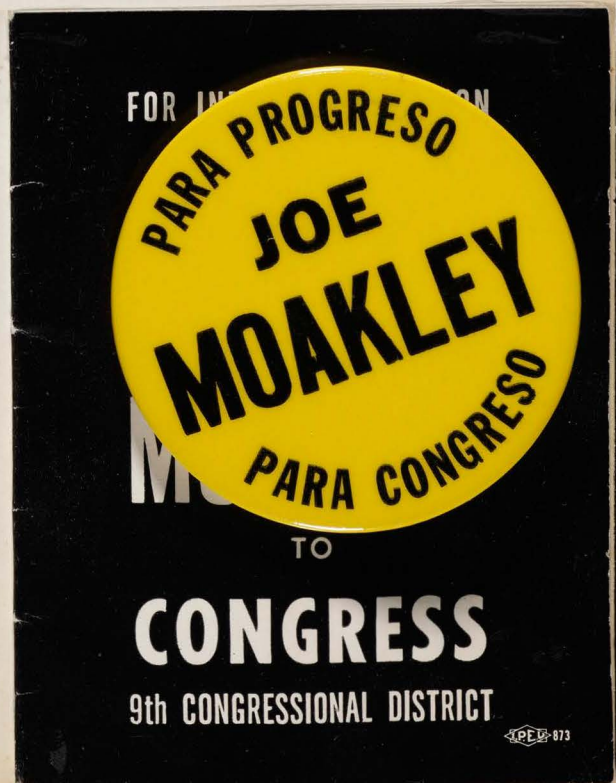
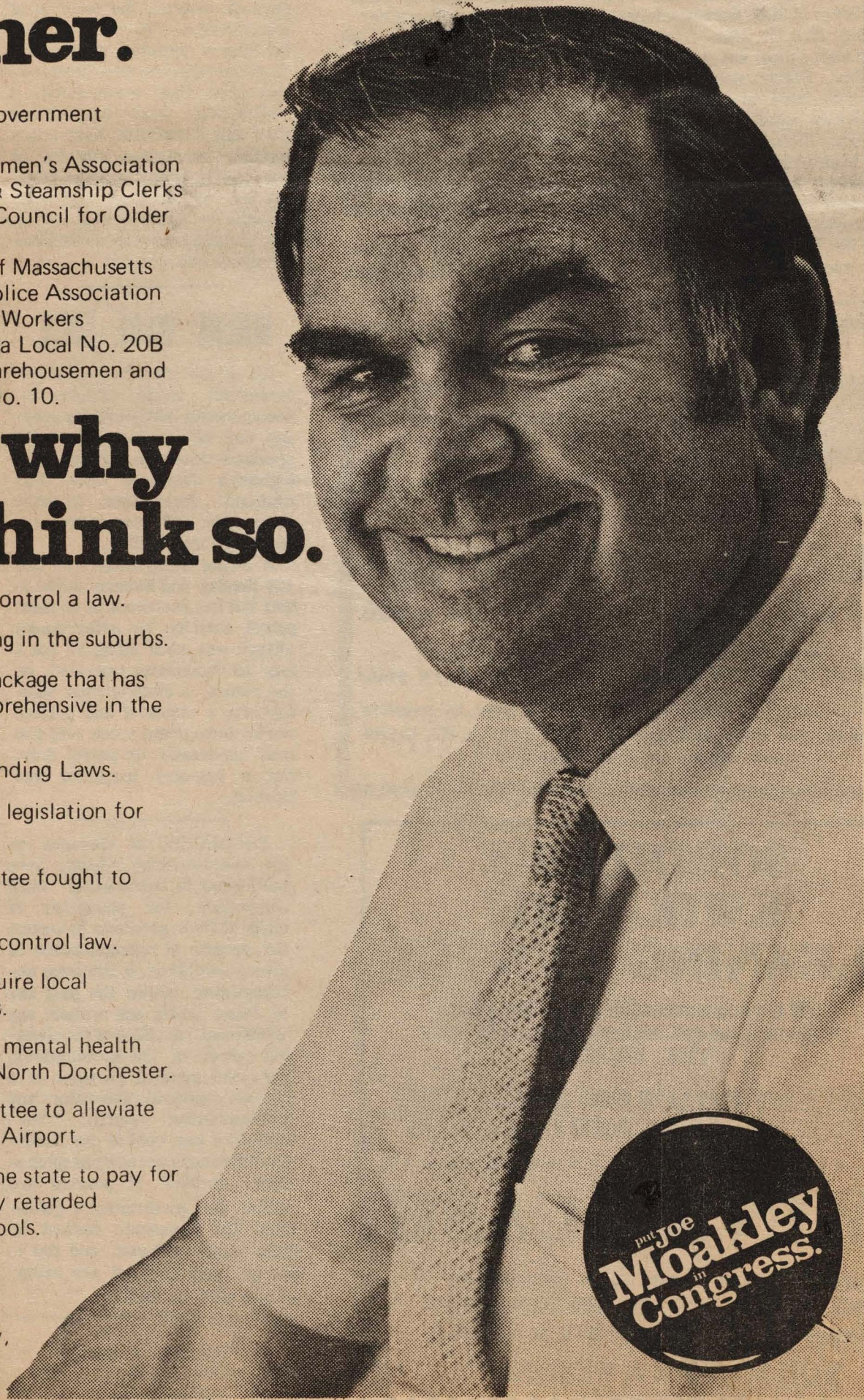
He supported the regional mental health  
clinics in Dorchester and North Dorchester.

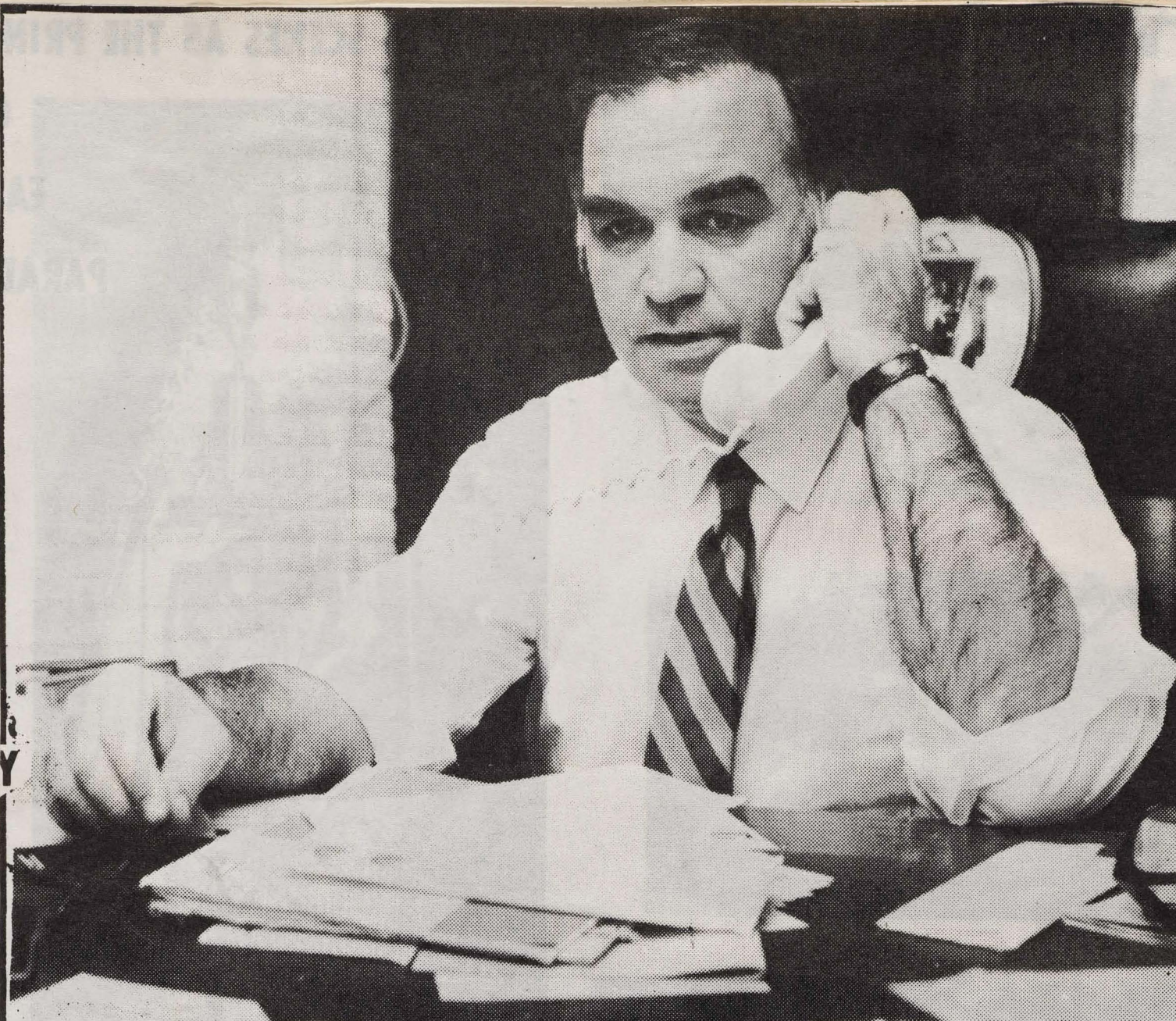
He led a legislative committee to alleviate  
aircraft noise from Logan Airport.

He sponsored a plan for the state to pay for  
transportation of mentally retarded  
children to clinics and schools.

**VOTE SEPTEMBER 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy,  
43 Roslin Street,  
Dorchester, Mass.





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- Veterans of Foreign Wars
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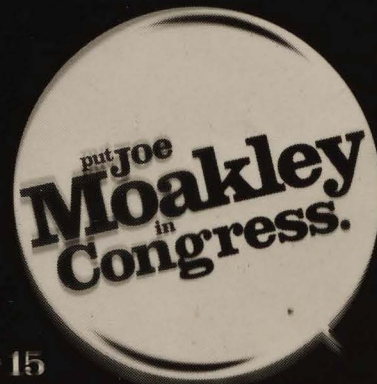
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Down-  
town  
Boston,  
Roxbury,  
Dorchester,  
South Boston,  
Jamaica Plain,  
North End, Back Bay,  
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Wards 3-4-6-7-8-9-10-  
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put joe  
**Moakley**  
 in Congress.

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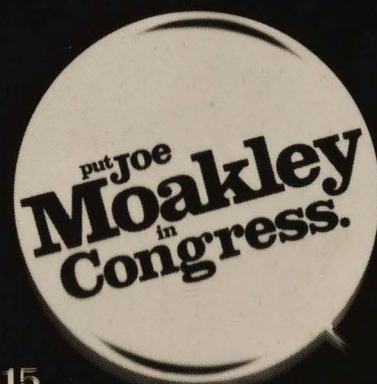
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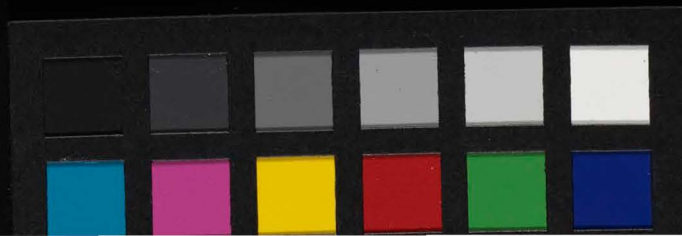
**State Representative and Democratic  
Whip. State Senator and Chairman  
of the Urban Affairs Committee.  
That's the kind of experience  
you need in Washington.**



**Vote September 15**

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EEU-40



**If it weren't for State Senator  
Joe Moakley, they'd still be  
dumping deadly poisons off  
Boston Harbor.**



**Vote September 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

©PEU-413

**If you're reading this after dark,  
you really ought to be indoors and  
thinking about voting for the man  
who wants to put more policemen  
on the streets.**



**Vote September 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

©PEU-413



**Take a deep breath. We need  
Joe Moakley, the pollution fighter,  
in Congress so bad you can taste it.**



**Vote September 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

©PEC 415

**It's going to take a lot of federal  
money to clean up Boston  
Harbor. It's going to take a lot  
of Congressman to get it.**



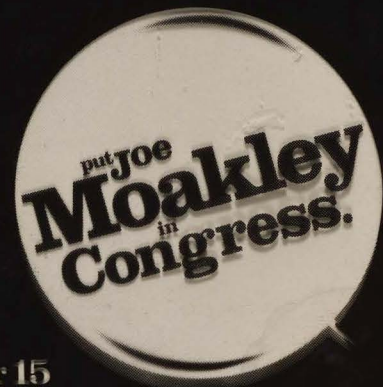
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CARD

**Joe Moakley is the only one who  
can beat Louise Day Hicks.**

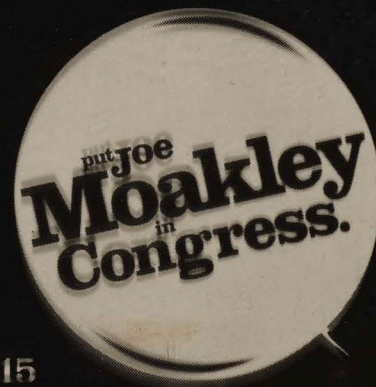


**Vote September 15**

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

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**You only get out of Congress  
what you put into it.**



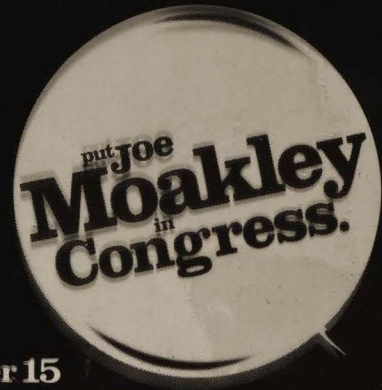
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**If you haven't heard too much about Joe Moakley, it's because he's been working for the people of Boston, and not for Joe Moakley.**



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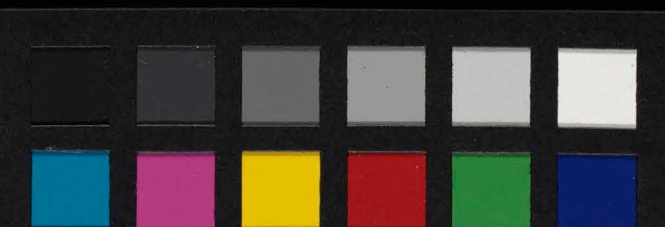
**Everybody's concerned about the drug crisis in our city. As Chairman of the Special Commission on Crime and Violence, Joe Moakley's doing something about it.**



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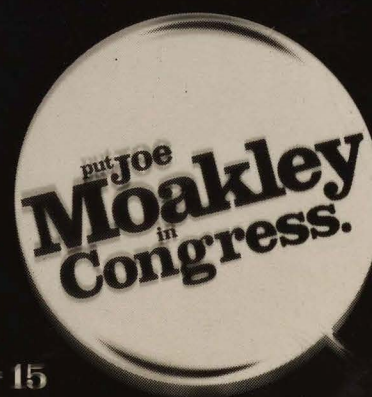
**You can thank Joe Moakley for the law that says you can't be evicted from public housing without a hearing.**



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**Government Employees: Vote for the man who voted for your pay raise.**

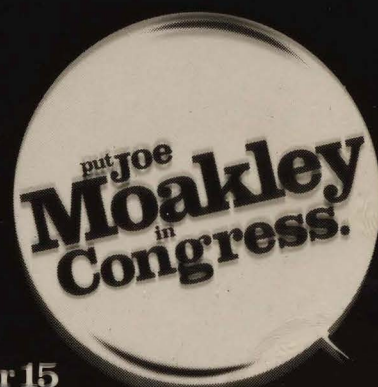


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**It's going to take a lot of federal money  
to get adequate housing for all the  
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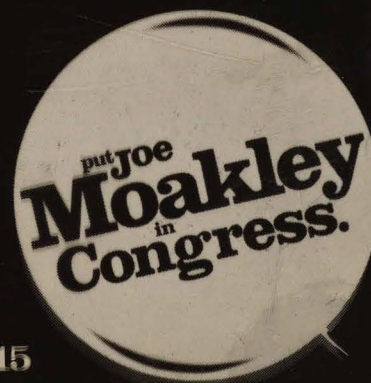


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**El Senador Joe Moakley luncha  
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# Boston's Congressional fight

by Sandford Stoane

(The author, a pseudonym, was on the Saltonstall campaign staff. He is presently not working or endorsing any other candidate in the ninth district for the reasons described herein.—ed.)

With Councilor John L. Saltonstall's withdrawal from the Ninth District democratic congressional primary race, the strategy, and indeed the hopes and aspirations of the other three contenders have changed significantly.

It is interesting to note that, according to the newspapers, all three feel that their chances of winning the September 15th primary are better with Saltonstall out of the race. This is much to the City Councillor's credit, for, if the other three candidates are correct in stating that they will each be the prime beneficiary of the withdrawal, it means that Saltonstall must have had very broad based appeal.

But the fact is that only one, in actuality, will be the prime beneficiary of the 19% of the primary vote which the Boston Globe Becker poll attributes to Jock Saltonstall.

In the press conference in which Jock announced his withdrawal he intimated that indeed all the other candidates would probably get almost equal shares of his vote, based on information he had gathered from his own Oliver Quayle poll. But, he went on to say the breakdown would probably favor Nelson most, then Moakley and least of all Hicks.

Of course the problem in interpreting any statistic is the method used to compute the statistic. For example, since it is reputed that Nelson has about 7% of the primary vote, which some place at being about 85,000, it would mean that, if Nelson were to gain 50% of Saltonstall's vote, he would jump from 7% of the pie to over 16%, a net gain of over 125% for Nelson. But if Hicks were to get the same 50% of the Saltonstall vote, then she would only increase her share of the overall vote by less than 25%. So, although Nelson and Hicks could get equal numbers of the Saltonstall vote, it would seem, using this interpretation, that Nelson was attaining about five times (the difference between 25% gain and 125% gain) the advantage by Saltonstall's withdrawal. This is why Saltonstall's statement that Nelson would benefit most may be misleading.

One can learn little about the true beneficiary of Saltonstall's move by examining and comparing how each of the candidates stand on the issues, for the polls taken clearly show that the average voter's perception of the candidate most often

bears little resemblance to reality. In reality, Saltonstall is probably more liberal on most of the issues than any of the other candidates, including Nelson. But because of Saltonstall's dignified and reserved manner, many voters probably perceive him as conservative, and had he been more forceful and "liberal appearing" he may have been even stronger than he is now.

As far as issues go, though, he is usually diametrically opposed to Louise Day Hicks' stands in the City Council. No one really know, however, what there difference would have been on campaign issues, as Hicks has never stated her views. And the long promised Hicks position papers have not yet materialized. She has shunned every issue-oriented community or political meeting, as well.

Moakley, though perceived by some as the typical old fashioned Irish Bostonian politician from South Boston who is interested only in patronage, is really quite liberal, and above all, extremely well-versed on the issues. He has, without any question, the largest and best equipped research staff of any of the remaining candidates, and at political meetings his familiarity with the issues and legislation, his knowledge of the latest findings in most fields, and his proclivity toward the more progressive and creative solutions to pressing problems is quite noticeable. Most of the traditional liberals are quick to condemn him, mainly because of his past record in some fields has been narrow-minded. But as Moakley himself pointed out at a recent ADA chapter meeting, he is only human and has made some mistakes in his legislative career which he admits and even regrets. But had the liberals exercised the open mindedness they talk so much about, they would try to work more closely with him, especially now that the traditional and well-established liberal, John Saltonstall, is out of the running for this particular race. Moakley has one trait which is conspicuously missing from the other two people running for Congress in the Ninth who could

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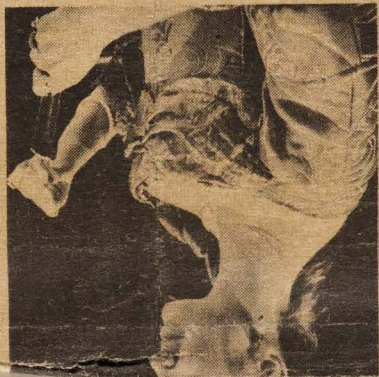
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Patty Field as Lady Touchwood



Participants will be chosen on the basis of qualifications such as achievement in local, regional, or national organizations; ability to communicate; and the probable and possible impact of the participants on the area to which they return. Applicants

## Boston politics...

(Continued from page 2)

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Dan Houton, a thirty year old Vietnam veteran and former graduate student of Tufts' Fletcher School, is running as an independent. He has great potential as a political leader in Boston, and undoubtedly, had he been freed of the necessary trivial which a candidate must endure, and had he the staff to support him, it is quite evident that he has the brains and energy to be knowledgeable on the issues and solutions. But, he hasn't demonstrated this yet.

Nelson, the apparent favorite of many of the out-of-district liberals and certainly of the college population, has demonstrated an egregious and self-admitted lack of expertise on issues and legislation. This is both disappointing and surprising because the Youth Caucus, which claimed to have a following of over 1500 college students, has supported him. With such a strong student following he should have, by this late date in the campaign, not only formulated and published a detailed policy statement, but also have been adequately briefed on

the issues to be able to talk beyond the gut reaction level. And this failure is underscored by two recent events.

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But maybe Joe Moakley knows something which the professional who looks at voters merely as statistics have begun to suspect this year; the district has drastically changed from a conservative personality oriented population to one which is intensely aware of the issues, interested in how they will be handled, and quite progressive in their views of the way to solve problems.

In assessing the three remaining candidates for the primary, we can easily reject Hicks as a viable candidate because her history clearly shows she purposefully appeals to the voters' basest emotions and prejudices, and indeed tries to solve political problems in the same emotional, prejudicial way.

Saltonstall would have made the best candidate for Congress because he clearly had the best grasp of the issues and legislation at hand. Moreover, he had an established record as a progressive politician in his term in the City Council. His liberal credentials are extensive, dating back to the early 1950's when, as an attorney for a department

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## Boston politics ...

(Continued from page 2)

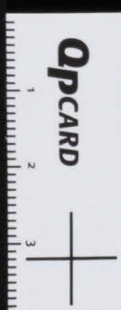
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# Hicks the issue, no matter what

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There is no doubt among Hicks supporters or opponents about where she stands. You don't take votes from Mrs. Hicks. She has them and she keeps them. She has demonstrated this time and again. Nor does it do any good to praise her or condemn her. It does not change a thing.

So, in the Ninth District, a good political tactician blocks out the Hicks vote, gives that to her and proceeds to get what he or she can of what is left.

That's where Nelson comes in. If one reads the changes in his billboards they tell most of it.

He began with a poster which read: "Not for some but for everyone." The point was that he was not simply appealing to the black community for votes. He counted on them. As a trustee of City Hospital and as a Catholic, he had done the Holy Name circuit in the West Roxbury, Roslindale and Dorchester churches and had hoped he was fairly well known in the white areas.

Then came the first independent poll of the district—The Globe's Massachusetts Poll taken by Becker Research. It showed Hicks with 37 percent, Moakley 14 and Nelson 5. Further, it showed that in the North Dorchester-Roxbury area, predominantly black, only 10 percent of the voters there would have voted for Nelson.

He says the response to the poll surprised even him. "There must have been 30 people in the office that next day," he said.

Nelson was never the candidate of the black militants. He had support in the community but had not really turned on. The poll did it.

Then came a change in strategy. The first billboards carried no picture. The second did. It showed blacks that a black was a candidate.

The purpose was to secure the base that originally, Nelson had felt was secure. In the Ninth District the population is 24 percent black. If they are registered and vote, it will give him a considerable edge.

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installed

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MOAKLEY'S HOUSING LEGISLATION SIGNED - Senator John Joseph Moakley (D-Boston), candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District (left), is shown above with Governor Sargent at the special signing of Moakley's housing legislation. At the signing Governor Sargent hailed the Moakley housing package as the most innovated and aggressive in this State's history. Moakley, Chairman of the Urban Affairs Committee is a State leader in this field of housi

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"Nevertheless, on this particular issue - rent control - the public record shows clearly that we have been on opposite sides. I have taken the side of the rent payer; she has sided with the absentee landlord and against the rent payer.

"I pushed through the Legislature last month the Boston Rent

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POLITICAL CIRCUIT  
By ROBERT HEALY

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Where Nelson's strategy may be questioned is that he believes that the stronger Moakley runs the more he (Moakley) takes away from Mrs. Hicks and the better chance he (Nelson) has of winning.

Now the third change in the Nelson billboard has gone up. It says: "Get it together or Louise will." This, of course, has two aims. First, it says that either Nelson wins or Mrs. Hicks wins, and, second, it is a message to the blacks that they had better get out the vote or they will be represented by Hicks policies in Congress.

Many of the workers around Nelson are issue oriented. Both he and Moakley appear at all rallies and candidates nights. They debate. They differ, but the differences are shades rather than basic.

Mrs. Hicks has not yet engaged in these debates. The voters, then, have a pretty fair idea where Nelson and Moakley stand on the issues. Mrs. Hicks's supporters do not need any exposition.

"You know where I stand," she has said, and she does not have to debate to support this statement.

What this contest could come down to then, is how the non-Hicks vote breaks. Nelson believes that the 24 percent black population gives him a stronger base than Moakley.

In debates Nelson has argued that he knows what the people in the district want and will be responsive to this in Congress. Moakley states that he has a record of response to their needs. There may be some votes in this argument.

But the decisive issue does not change. It is Mrs. Hicks, and the contest between Nelson and Moakley is certainly at this stage a matter of who has the better chance of defeating her.



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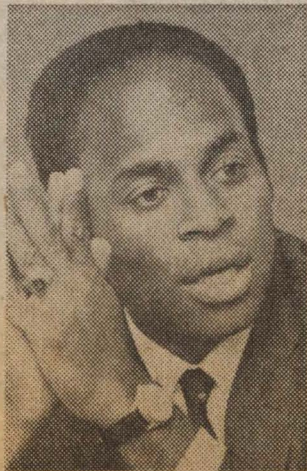
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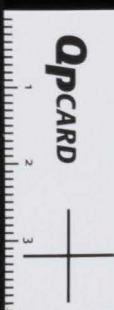
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DAVID NELSON



Thomas C. Gallagher

## Mrs. Hicks' Lead Trimmed

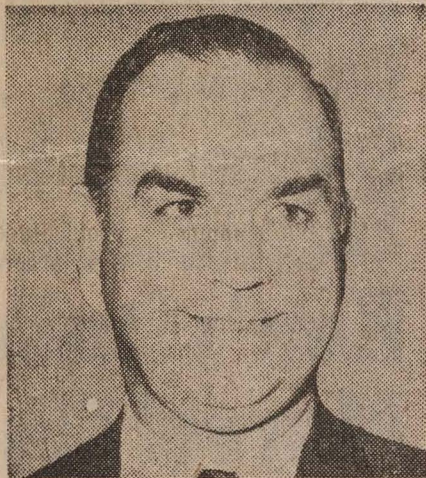
Mrs. Louise Day Hicks retains the lead in her campaign for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ninth District, but the lead appears to be shrinking.

Mrs. Hicks has been hurt by the rent control issue because of her votes in the Boston City Council and, as a result, her principal opponent, Sen. John J. Moakley of South Boston, is closing the gap.

Also gathering momentum is the bid of a bright young lawyer, David Nelson of Roxbury, to break through in the Ninth District and wrest the Democratic Congressional nomination from both Mrs. Hicks and Moakley.

Nelson, a Negro, has to be considered the underdog at this point, but he is working hard, has a well-organized campaign, and is by no means being written off.

**MRS. HICKS REMAINS** the candidate to beat, but those who a few short weeks ago were saying she would steamroller



MOAKLEY

Moakley and Nelson are having some second thoughts.

At least 70 per cent of the residents of the Ninth District, which is comprised of 15 of Boston's 22 wards, are rent-payers.

Yet Mrs. Hicks, as a member of the City Council, has consistently voted against rent controls.

Moakley, on the other hand, is generally credited with steering through the legislature a bill permitting the city to establish, by ordinance, rent controls in housing accommodations having three or more dwelling units, excluding motels, hotels and inns, and excluding housing accommodations in structures having three dwelling units one of which is



HICKS

occupied by the owner as his permanent residence.

The same bill also makes it more difficult for landlords to evict tenants, thereby preventing arbitrary or capricious evictions by landlords.

**IN SUBSTANCE,** it allows for rent increases made necessary by renovations, repairs, cost-of-living, and the like. It provides guidelines for the landlord, and a forum of appeal for the tenant.

On July 27, the City Council adopted an order approving a petition for a special law concerning rent control, and containing a fair net operating income standard for landlords. The motion was carried in a five to four vote. Mrs. Hicks was one of those voting against the motion.

She also voted against an order approving a special law relative to civil remedies and criminal penalties for rent control violations, and extending rent control coverage to three or more non-owner occupied dwelling units, but the motion carried, five to four.

The former chairman of the Boston School Committee was also on the losing side in the vote on a motion in favor of a special bill to establish eviction controls by ordinance.

**THE RECORD** thus shows that Mrs. Hicks, on three separate occasions, voted against rent controls and this could be politically damaging with the high number of rent-payers in the Ninth District.

The votes of Mrs. Hicks become doubly significant with the disclosure that she herself is an absentee landlord, owning apartment houses at 175 Beacon St. and 212 Beacon St., assessed at \$25,000 and \$30,000 respectively.

The more cynical may suggest that Mrs. Hicks was guilty of a conflict of interest, although no such charge is being made by Moakley.

The veteran state senator is zeroing in hard on the issue, however, considering it the type of bread-and-butter issue which could bring him victory on Sept. 15.

**HE IS NOT ONLY** stressing the recorded votes of Mrs. Hicks but pointing to his own endeavors to put an end to rent gouging and arbitrary evictions of tenants.

This is the main thrust of the bill enacted by the legislature this year—a bill, incidentally, which would have gone down the legislative drain during the throes of prorogation had it not been for Moakley.

Whether the rent control issue, and the surprising fact that Mrs. Hicks has turned out to be an absentee landlord herself, will be big enough to turn what



NELSON

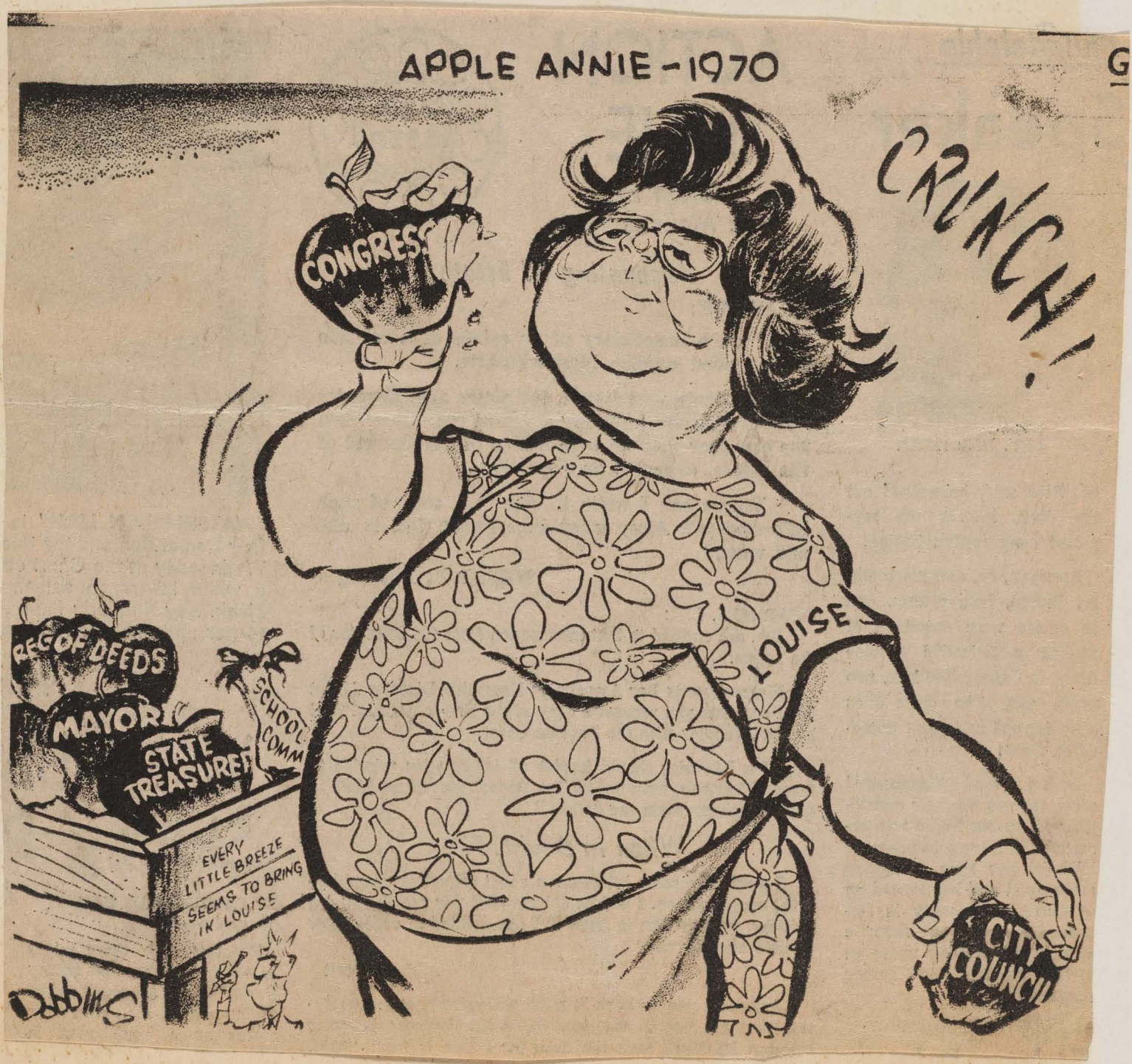
looked like defeat for Moakley into victory next Tuesday remains to be seen.

Whatever the outcome, however, Moakley intends to acquaint the voters of the Ninth District with the records of both himself and Mrs. Hicks on this gut issue between now and the primary.

**INDUSTRIALIST BERTRAM YAFFE** of Fall River, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth District, and his many supporters, take vigorous issue with the suggestion that campaign workers are being paid by the hour to ring doorbells in his behalf.

Yaffe asserts he has not spent one penny to hire workers, and that all who are out working in his behalf are volunteers.

Always Has Her  
Mouth Open





9th District primary

# Most exciting race in US

By Christopher Wallace  
Globe Staff

The Democratic primary campaign in the 9th Congressional District may just be the most interesting fight in the country this year for a seat in the US House of Representatives.

Picture if you will a nationally-known female conservative; a liberal state senator with 14 years of legislative experience; and a young black who lectures at Harvard Law School and heads City Hospital.

Place these three in the setting of a vast and varied district that encompasses 15 of Boston's 22 wards with distinct enclaves of Irish, Blacks, Italians and Jews.

Then, add a convoluted pattern of opinion on the central issues of crime, the Vietnam war, housing, pollution, racial prejudice and the economy.

Remember that this is the seat held since 1928 by Speaker of the House John W. McCormack.

The kaleidoscopic picture will not come into final form until the primary election on Sept. 15.

The three contestants are City Councilor Louise Day Hicks, State Sen. John Joseph Moakley, and attorney David S. Nelson. Any account of the campaign must begin with Mrs. Hicks.

School Committee member for six years, mayoral candidate in 1967, and the top vote-getter in last year's City Council election, Mrs. Hicks, 49, has been a major force in Boston's politics over the last decade.

A Massachusetts Poll conducted for The Globe at the end of June showed that only one percent of the Democrats in the 9th had never heard of her. Twenty-four percent did not know who Moakley was, and 67 percent had never heard of Nelson.

Moakley and Nelson are banking on heavy media campaigns during September in an effort to make themselves known in the district, but the wide recognition gap between them and Mrs. Hicks will not be easy to overcome.

Moakley, 43, will tell the Democratic voters of the 9th that he was a state representative for South Boston for eight years and a state senator for the last

Mrs. Hicks plans little use of television advertising, apparently being willing to rely on a hectic schedule of street appearances at which she distributes "I am a Hicks fan" paper fans and "My pop says Hicks" lollipops.

She is reluctant to grant interviews to the press because of the barrage of critical articles written about her during the 1967 mayoral campaign.

She says that her timetable does not at present permit her to debate the issues with her opponents and so she is releasing a series of position papers.

As always when one candidate has an imposing lead, the others demand debates as the most effective means to confront the issues. The different ways in which Moakley and Nelson plan to bring up the debate issue, however, reveal much about the contrasting styles of their campaigns.

The Moakley camp apparently fears that if its candidate attacks Mrs. Hicks too openly, she will appear to be the offended party. And so, the senator will issue a formal invitation to debate to Mrs. Hicks by the end of the week and hope that the media will pressure her to accept.

Nelson plans to swing hard at Mrs. Hicks.

He began the campaign claiming that he was the only candidate who could serve the entire district. His slogan was "Not for some. But for everyone."

In the last few weeks, however, Nelson has come to believe that he can win — in the words of a top aide — only by "getting out the largest black vote ever recorded in this city." His new slogan: "Get it together or Louise will."

Nelson hopes to pick up some white votes through his hospital connections (he is negotiating with several hospitals to establish community health clinics in white neighborhoods) and his active role in Catholic organizations (he speaks at a number of church meetings in white areas).

But Nelson will channel almost all the efforts of his campaign into the black community, according to an aide, and one way in which he will seek to mobilize that community is by reminding it that he is run-

FROM THE OFFICE OF:  
SENATOR JOHN J. MOAKLEY

**News Release**

FOR RELEASE  
SEPTEMBER 8, 1970

MOAKLEY CONFIDENT IN SUCCEEDING McCORMACK

SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY (D-Boston), candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, has expressed confidence as September 15th (Primary day) nears that the voters will elect him to succeed the retiring John W. McCormack.

Moakley, who now holds the Senatorial seat which McCormack held prior to his going to Washington, has stressed his fourteen years of effective legislative experience.

Moakley served four terms in the Massachusetts House of Representatives where he became the youngest majority whip in the history of the Commonwealth. He is serving his third term in the State Senate where he is Chairman of the Joint House and Senate Urban Affairs Committee.

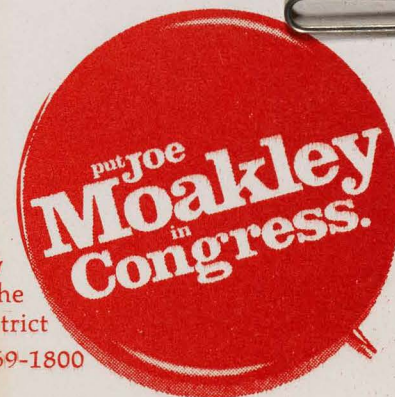
Moakley has received strong support district-wide for his legislative accomplishments in the fields of housing, law enforcement, elderly affairs, and anti-pollution control.

Moakley commented, "The voters of the Ninth District have more intelligence and insight into the issues than some candidates and columnists would lead you to believe. They know that slogans alone do not solve problems. In most cases slogans are a cynical cover-up for lack of knowledge of the issues and their solutions."

more

Senator John Joseph Moakley  
Candidate for the  
Ninth Congressional District

149A Dorchester Street, South Boston, Massachusetts 02127, 269-1800



## News Release

FOR RELEASE  
SEPTEMBER 8, 1970

### MOAKLEY WARNS OF HARBOR DEATH

SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY, (D-BOSTON), candidate for Congress from the ninth district, today warned that Boston Harbor will be dead in ten years because of the millions of gallons of M.D.C. sewage sludge dumped daily in the harbor off Deer and Nut Islands.

Unless sludge dumping stops, experts at the New England Aquarium, give harbor waters ten years for complete deterioration and oxygen depletion. Without oxygen in the water, the Harbor's death along with all beneficial life forms and uses is certain. It will become an open cesspool.

The sludge is suffercating the water, covering the life giving bottom in depths ranging from 4" to 4'.

If the M.D.C. stopped dumping sludge this year, it will take another 20 years for the nature to repair the damage already done. The sludge, unlike the sewage, is not flushing out to sea.

It's causing severe ecological consequences by depleting the oxygen content in the water needed to break down the sewage and support marine life and permit human use.

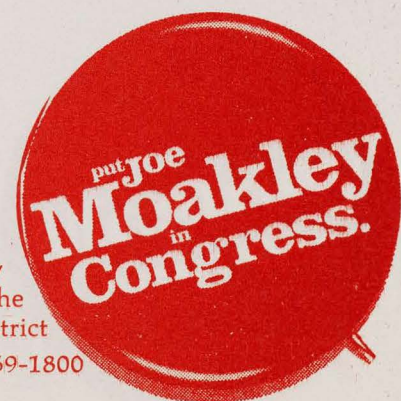
Moakley declared the M.D.C. sludge is doing what bulldozers and EXPO could not do. Its destroying the Harbor.

The M.D.C. is pouring money down the drain, \$110 million since 1951 for pollution control in Boston Harbor. And today it is the greatest pollution of the Harbor.

MORE

Senator John Joseph Moakley  
Candidate for the  
Ninth Congressional District

149A Dorchester Street, South Boston, Massachusetts 02127, 269-1800



FROM THE OFFICE OF:  
SENATOR JOHN J. MOAKLEY

**News Release**

FOR RELEASE  
SEPTEMBER 8, 1970

TEAMSTERS ENDORSE MOAKLEY

The candidacy of SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY for United States Congress was endorsed by Teamsters Local #25, New England's largest local union.

President William J. McCarthy of Local #25 said that Senator Moakley received the endorsement to succeed Speaker John W. McCormack because of his outstanding labor record over his 14 years of legislative service and because he has always been a friend of Local #25.

There are 12,000 Local #25 members, and most of these live in Boston. Senator Moakley has been cited and endorsed by labor throughout his public life because of his continued 100 per cent labor record.

Among other endorsements for Congress Senator Moakley has received the endorsement of the following organizations:

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks

Massachusetts Legislative Council for Older Americans

Metropolitan Police Patrolmen's Association

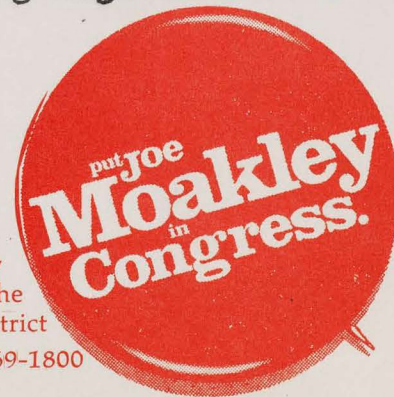
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Joint  
Council #10

Bakery & Confectionery Workers International of America  
Local #20B

Senator Moakley has also received commendations for his legislative accomplishments by the National Association of Government Employees Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association, Associated Fire Fighters of Massachusetts, numerous Veterans Organizations and Housing Organizations

Senator John Joseph Moakley  
Candidate for the  
Ninth Congressional District

149A Dorchester Street, South Boston, Massachusetts 02127, 269-1800





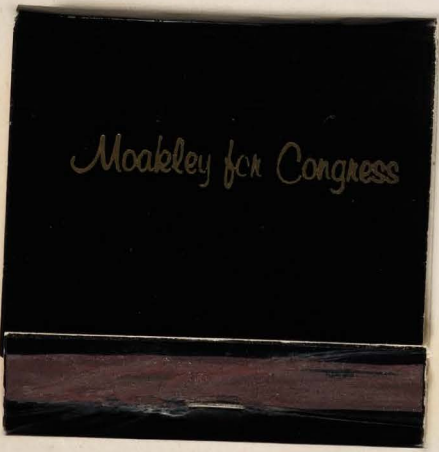
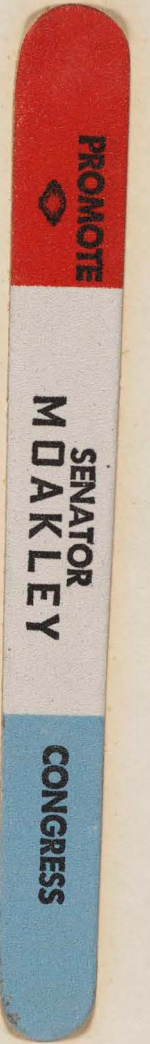
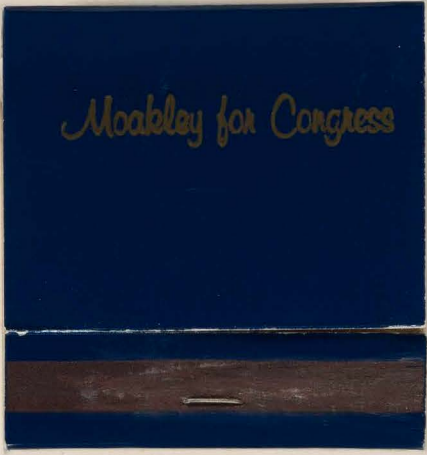
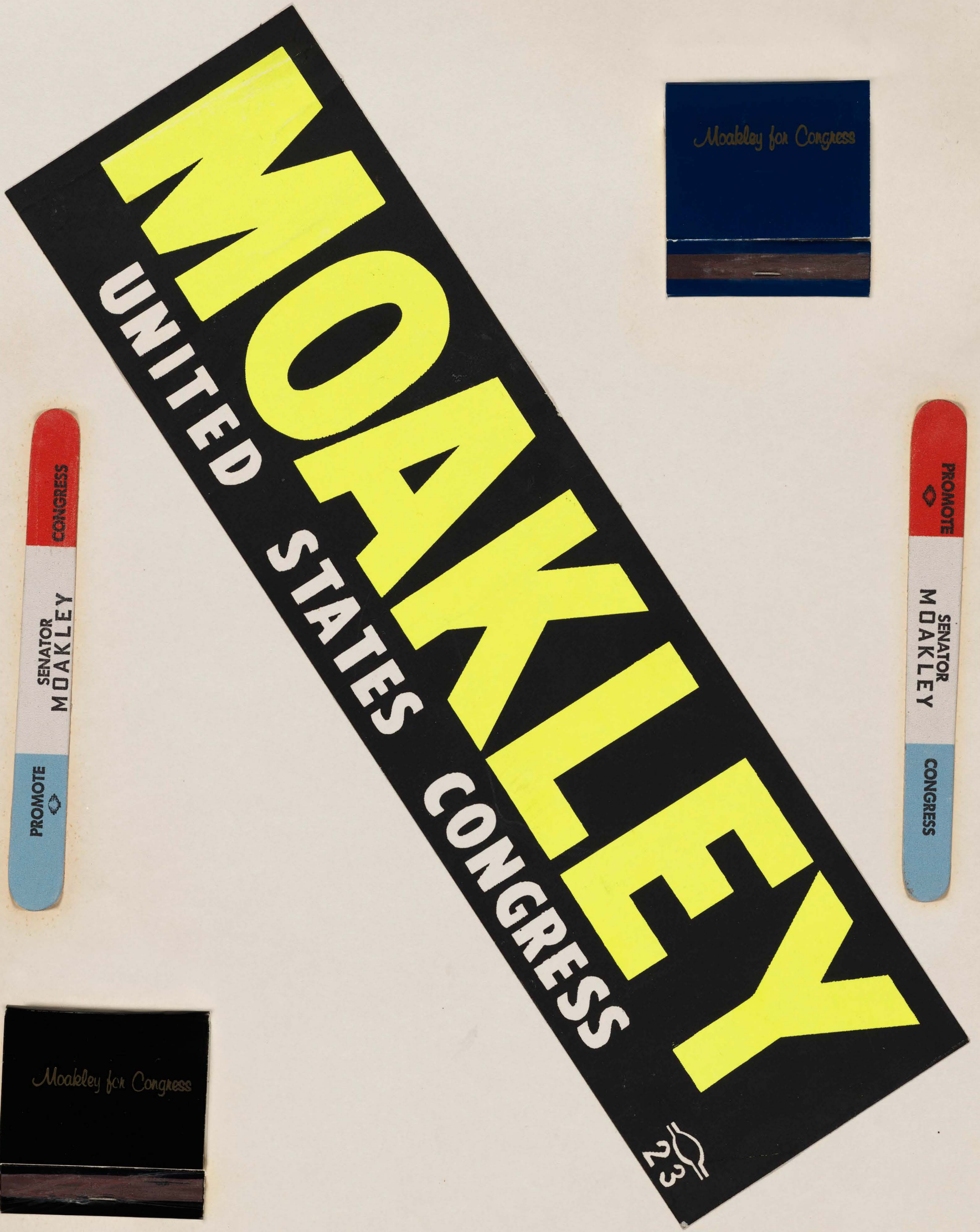
Just hanging around





More Hanging





**Dan Houton**  
**will represent**  
**Dorchester**

Independent for Congress, 9th District

Not for some. But for Everyone

**Elect David Nelson**

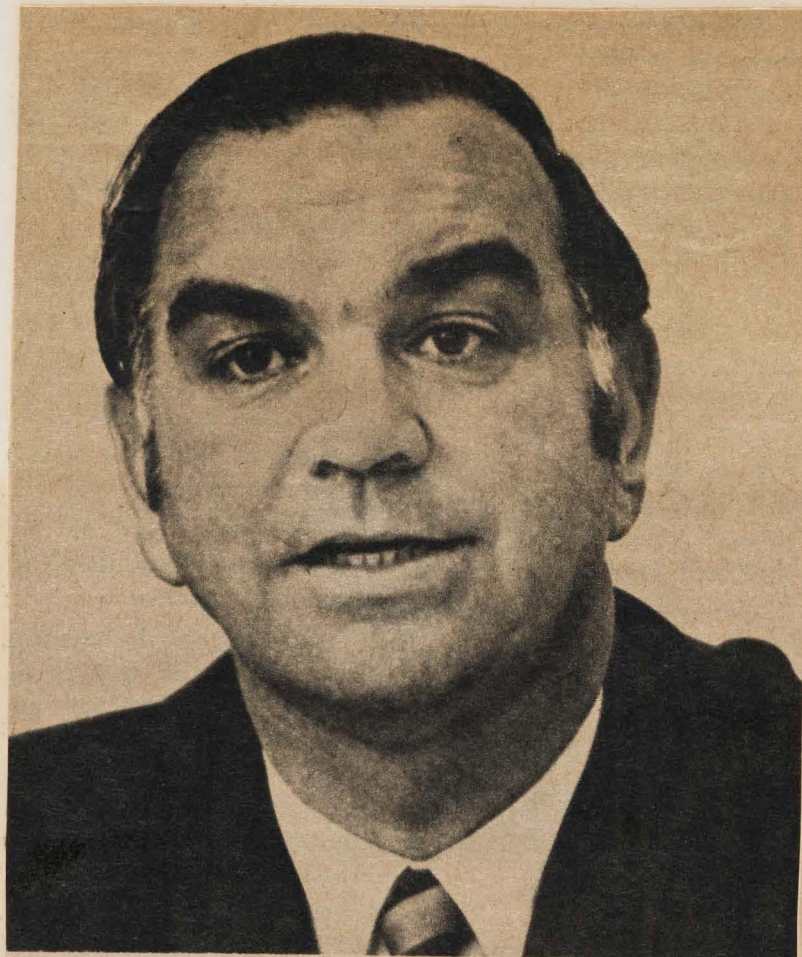
Democrat for Congress

VOTE ★ ★ ★  
**MOAKLEY**  
CONGRESS

*Louise*  
**DAY HICKS**  
CONGRESS







John J. Moakley

**S**EN. Moakley's law office is in the heart of South Boston. Enter and be told "shut that door" to save the air conditioner. Moakley is summoned and talks heading for the door. In and out in two minutes.

His two aides are brother Robert and a young man just out of the service who does "nothin'" when he isn't working for Joe. "I'm going to school in the fall though."

Moakley is pressing more flesh than any other candidate and through July and August could be found at any neighborhood MBTA station or bus stop. He says it's going well. "Once in a while you get a guy with a tough life and that can be unpleasant, but most people are receptive, even cordial. They don't stop but slow down to listen. What more can you ask?"

Talking in the car between stops, Moakley says the war is the overriding issue because of "the toll it's taken in lives and on the economy . . . You know, some feel there's less regard for the lives of sons around here but a mother's love is a mother's love.

"Another thing that's important is housing and that's my edge. I've worked hard at it, know a lot about it. My committee (urban affairs) has put out a big low-income housing package and the snob zoning law. More than every sixth house in the district is substandard. Federal money could change that. People in a decent house are less angry, less disruptive, more content."

Moakley, choosing his words carefully, talks about Mrs. Hicks. "If you let her go her merry way, she's in. The district should know where she stands on all issues, not just crime in the streets. The crime rate is just another manifestation of violence bred elsewhere. More cops won't help the have-nots in

the district. It's more complicated than that."

**H**E has "a good feeling about this race. People know I'm giving up a safe Senate seat and the others risk nothing but defeat. And if the polls have Mrs. Hicks out front, I think that's because she peaks when she announces and can only lose votes afterward. Voters think twice about sending Louise anyplace alone. She'll always walk away in a multiple-seat fight though."

The car pulls into the Fields Corner shopping center and Moakley's out and over to the next car before anybody else's safety belt is undone.

His brother and young friend, like two bouncers, steer people over to meet the candidate. They all get about 15 seconds, which is always the same:

"Hi/ Joe Moakley/ running for Congress/ in the Dorchester area/ we'd like your vote in September/ don't forget to say a kind word to your friends now." Next.

He met several friends of brothers, his mother, deceased father, but the enthusiasm always stayed constant and brief. He drew one blank, bluffed but got caught. "O, sure I know you. Where you living now?" "Gee, Joe, in Southie, for Chrissake." "Oh, that's right too, that's right too."

Brother Bob recalled the days when the father used to run a Savin Hill tavern, where "he sponsored a lot of ball games and picnic days and stuff like that. They still call the place Moak's and he's been out of there 20 years."

A drunk wandered up and recognized Moakley. Lurching at him benignly, he started chanting "looks just like the old man . . . same bushy eyegalls." Moakley told him "you'll be all right, but I think you need a rest." They parted friends which was no mean accomplishment.

**O**NE store owner, a small chain grocery operation near

the shopping plaza, stood looking very put out as Moakley moved up the center aisle. "I don't want to get politically involved in the store. I'm sorry, that's final."

Moakley said sure and left. Outside, he said "That's right pal, don't get politically involved . . . at least until you want that building variance. These guys kill me."

Dorchester must be the only place in the world where people come up and ask politicians if they want to put signs up on their lawn or roof. Moakley got two walking up the street.

Between handshakes, he said that the district's constituent, despite the divergent backgrounds, "is pretty much the same guy. He's worried about taxes, tight money to refinance or for a mortgage, he's not getting the overtime he used too, and crime is beginning to cramp his life and his family's."

The day's focal point was the noon-time opening of a boxing arena in Southie where there used to be a veterans' club. There were a lot of flattened noses in attendance and the men wore suits with carnations and tugged at their collars. One woman wore a white sequin pant suit with high heels. Cops were all over the place.

In one room, ham and chicken salad lined a table that ended with coffee. The room was cut in half by a row of upright lockers.

In the next room, an American flag and an oil painting of Paul Pender overlooked a boxing ring freshly dusted with resin.

Men stood around munching sandwiches and soon a lot of mock fights broke out. "Hey, you old bastard, hop in that ring with me."

Moakley, a former light-heavyweight champ at Miami University, worked out briefly with the speed and heavy bags. Dripping wet, he stopped, saying "I've had no takers in the past 10 years and after this work-out it's a damn good thing . . .

PHOTOCOPY: ORIGINAL IS HOUSED IN  
NON-CONGRESS. SPEECHES

I WISH TO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION TONIGHT TO THE  
CITIZENS' HOUSING AND PLANNING ASSOCIATION, COMMONLY REFERRED TO  
AS CHPA, FOR FIRST, THE PUBLIC FORUM TO DISCUSS THE HOUSING PROBLEMS  
OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT AND SECOND, THE WORK AND LEADER-  
SHIP THEY HAVE PROVIDED ON THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVELS FOR THOSE  
IN PUBLIC OFFICE SEARCHING FOR SOLUTIONS TO OUR "SHELTER CRISIS."  
THEIR VOICE HAS BEEN A QUIET ONE, BUT <sup>yet</sup> AN EFFECTIVE ONE AS WITNESSED  
BY THE SUCCESS MY URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE HAD THIS YEAR IN THE  
HOUSING FIELD.

TO SAY THAT THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FACES A  
"SHELTER CRISIS" IS ONLY A SLOGAN <sup>which</sup> ~~THAT~~ REPRESENTS <sup>IN REALITY</sup> A MULTITUDE OF  
HUMAN TRAGEDIES, ~~ENACTED EACH DAY.~~ <sup>and for very personal reasons</sup> ON ~~THE STATE LEVEL,~~ I HAVE LED  
THE FIGHT THESE PAST YEARS <sup>in the state level</sup> TO DEVELOP SOLUTIONS ~~FOR A VERY PERSONAL~~  
~~REASON.~~ <sup>HOUSING CRISIS.</sup> HAVING RESIDED ALL MY LIFE IN THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL

DISTRICT, I HAVE EXPERIENCED THE EFFECTS OF LIVING IN A SUBSTANDARD

<sup>I Grew up in cold water flats with</sup>  
UNIT. THE FIRST HOME I CAN REMEMBER LACKED CENTRAL HEAT, HAVING  
<sup>only a kitchen stove for heat. The first</sup>  
A KITCHEN STOVE AND A LIVING ROOM SPACE HEATER. IN AN AGE WHEN  
<sup>time I lived in housing with central</sup>  
SMALL COMFORTS HAVE BECOME NECESSITIES, I CAN REMEMBER SEEING HOT  
<sup>heating and hot and cold running</sup>  
WATER COME FROM A FAUCET FOR THE FIRST TIME WHEN I MOVED INTO A  
<sup>water was at the age of eleven</sup>

*when my family was fortunate enough to gain admission to*  
PUBLIC HOUSING ~~UNIT~~.

~~MY~~ EXPERIENCES AND THE IMPRESSIONS I DEVELOPED DURING  
THOSE YEARS IN SUBSTANDARD AND PUBLIC HOUSING ~~DEVELOPMENTS~~ <sup>units</sup> HAVE ~~NOT~~  
*been* ~~TRANSFERRED THEMSELVES~~ <sup>+translated</sup> INTO PRIORITIES AND HARD LEGISLATION. OF  
ALL THE CANDIDATES IN THIS RACE, I AM THE ONLY ONE WHO HAS PLACED  
HOUSING AS THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY.

I HAVE DONE THIS BECAUSE OUR DISTRICT NEEDS HOUSING  
FIRST AND OTHER THINGS SECOND. 20.6% OF THE HOUSING STOCK IS  
DETERIORATED OR DELAPITATING. <sup>sp?</sup> THE CHDA REPORT STATES THAT THE  
HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE NINTH DISTRICT ARE THE WORST IN THE  
STATE. 75% OF BOSTON'S PUBLIC HOUSING, 11,243 UNITS, WHICH IN  
MANY CASES ARE SUBSTANDARD UNITS THEMSELVES, ARE CONTAINED IN  
THE NINTH. IN ADDITION, IN TEN YEARS THIS DISTRICT HAS ADDED  
ONLY 2,900 UNITS TO ITS ENTIRE HOUSING STOCK.

BUT FOR THOSE OF US WHO HAVE BEEN WORKING, THE PROBLEMS  
BEHIND THE STATISTICS ARE NOT NEWS. THE WEIGHT OF THE HUMAN  
PROBLEMS OF THE DISTRICT FALL ON US <sup>daily.</sup> ~~EVERY~~ DAY. AND THESE PROBLEMS  
DON'T APPEAR AS STATISTICS. IT'S ONE THING TO POINT OUT THAT 21.3%  
OF THE DISTRICT'S POPULATION IS ELDERLY AND POOR. IT'S ANOTHER

WORK, BUT, INSTEAD, TRY TO SUBSTITUTE SLOGANS FOR PROGRAMS AND PERFORMANCE.

I BELIEVE PEOPLE CAN BE LULLED BY SLOGANS, BUT NOT FOR VERY LONG. AFTER A WHILE, THEY BEGIN TO LOOK MORE CLOSELY AT CANDIDATES AND AT WHAT THEY HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

THE POPULAR SLOGAN TODAY IS A REORDERING OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES. HOWEVER, ON THE STATE LEVEL, THIS LEGISLATIVE SESSION, I HAVE ALREADY DONE JUST THAT. LAST SUMMER, WHILE OTHER LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES WERE INACTIVE, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS, I APPOINTED A SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING TO DO A FULL SCALE STUDY OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROBLEMS IN MASSACHUSETTS. WE SEARCHED OUT SKILLED PEOPLE WORKING IN THE FIELD WHO COULD DEFINE THE PROBLEMS AND PROPOSE SOLUTIONS, WE VISITED SEVERAL CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH TO TALK TO HOUSING OFFICIALS AND LEADERS OF PRIVATE GROUPS TO FIND OUT WHAT WE COULD DO. WE DRAFTED A REPORT ON OUR FINDINGS AND WE APPENDED TO IT A PACKAGE OF HOUSING BILLS ~~TO START~~ TO ATTACK HOUSING PROBLEMS IN <sup>an aggressive</sup> ~~A CONCERTED~~ WAY.

~~IT WAS, AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, A <sup>large</sup> BIG PACKAGE, ONE OF THE BIGGEST EVER PROPOSED TO PROVIDE HOUSING FOR THE COMMONWEALTH'S~~

~~LOW-AND-MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES. ITS COST WAS CALCULATED AT  
MORE THAN 30 MILLION DOLLARS.~~

DURING THE ~~1970 LEGISLATIVE~~ SESSION WE WORKED TO  
PERSUADE THIS COMMONWEALTH THAT HOUSING WAS TOO LOW ON ITS PRIORITY  
LIST. WE WORKED TO PERSUADE THEM THAT HOUSING AUTHORITIES WERE  
SLUMLORDS, THAT WAITING LISTS WERE INTOLERABLE, THAT SUBURBAN  
TOWNS MUST OPEN THEIR DOORS AND RECOGNIZE THAT HOUSING IS A METRO-  
POLITAN, <sup>responsibility</sup> NOT <sup>just a</sup> CORE CITY PROBLEM. WHAT WE ASKED FOR, AND RECEIVED,  
WAS A COMMITMENT BY THIS STATE ~~TO A DECREE~~ THAT WOULD AMOUNT TO  
MORE THAN <sup>just</sup> TOKENISM. THIS COMMITMENT WAS FORTH COMING TO THE  
AMOUNT OF 25 MILLION DOLLARS IN ONE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

~~WE WORKED DURING THE WHOLE SESSION THIS YEAR TO PERSUADE  
FELLOW LEGISLATORS TO ACCEPT THIS PACKAGE, TO PERSUADE THEM THAT  
THE ENORMITY OF OUR HOUSING PROBLEMS DEMANDED SUCH A RESPONSE.~~

RECENTLY, THE GOVERNOR SIGNED INTO LAW, *this MOAKLEY Package.*

1. A BILL TO RAISE THE BONDING AUTHORIZATION OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY FROM 50 MILLION  
TO 500 MILLION, A MEASURE WHICH WILL MAKE SOME 20,000  
UNITS AVAILABLE FOR LOW-AND MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES  
WITHIN THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS.

2. A BILL WHICH MADE 15 MILLION DOLLARS AVAILABLE TO RENOVATE STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS.
3. A 25% CEILING ON THE RENTAL OF ELDERLY PERSONS IN PUBLIC HOUSING.
4. A BILL THAT RAISED THE SUBSIDY FOR PUBLIC HOUSING TO REALISTIC LEVELS, AND PREVENTED A RENTAL INCREASE THAT WOULD HAVE PREVENTED THE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM FROM SERVING THOSE IT WAS DESIGNED TO SERVE.

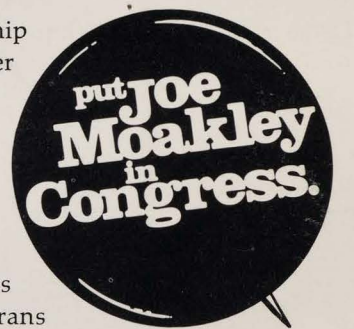
I POINT OUT THIS YEAR'S EXPERIENCE WITH HOUSING IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO SHOW YOU THAT EXPERIENCE AND WORK DO COUNT, ALTHOUGH THAT WORK OFTEN DOESN'T LEND ITSELF TO PUBLICITY AND DOESN'T LEND ITSELF TO SLOGANS.

FOR THE PERSON CHOSEN TO BE THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN FROM THE NINTH DISTRICT WILL HAVE THE SAME CHOICES. HE CAN CARVE OUT SLOGANS OR HE CAN CARVE OUT A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. AND IN CONGRESS, I BELIEVE, IT WILL BE MOST IMPORTANT TO HAVE A SENSE OF DIRECTION BORN OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE.

A FRESHMAN CONGRESSMAN IS ONE OF 435 MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE, BURIED UNDER A SENIORITY SYSTEM, CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE OF COMPETING INTERESTS FROM ALL OVER THE NATION. THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY IN WHICH HE CAN MAKE HIS VOICE HEARD, TO BE VALUABLE, TO HAVE COMPILED THE EXPERIENCE AND THE KNOWLEDGE TO PROPOSE SOLUTIONS TO URBAN PROBLEMS,

**You only get  
out of Congress  
what you put  
into it.**

**John Joseph Moakley**  
Democratic Candidate 9th Congressional District  
Massachusetts State Senate 1965-Present (3 terms)  
Chairman of Joint House and Senate Urban Affairs  
Committee  
Chairman of Special Commission on Boston Harbor  
Islands  
Chairman of Special Commission on Marine  
Boundaries and Resources  
Chairman of Special Commission on Crime and  
Violence  
Chairman of Special Commission on Tideland  
Licenses  
Chairman of Special Commission on the Effect of  
Aircraft Noise on Children in the Vicinity of  
Logan Airport  
Member of Senate Judiciary Committee  
Member of Senate Rules Committee  
Massachusetts House of Representatives 1953-60  
(4 terms)  
Democratic Majority Whip  
Assistant Majority Leader  
Massachusetts Bar  
Association  
Boston Bar Association  
Massachusetts Trial  
Lawyers' Association  
American Legion  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
Disabled American Veterans  
Knights of Columbus  
Lifelong Resident of the  
9th Congressional District

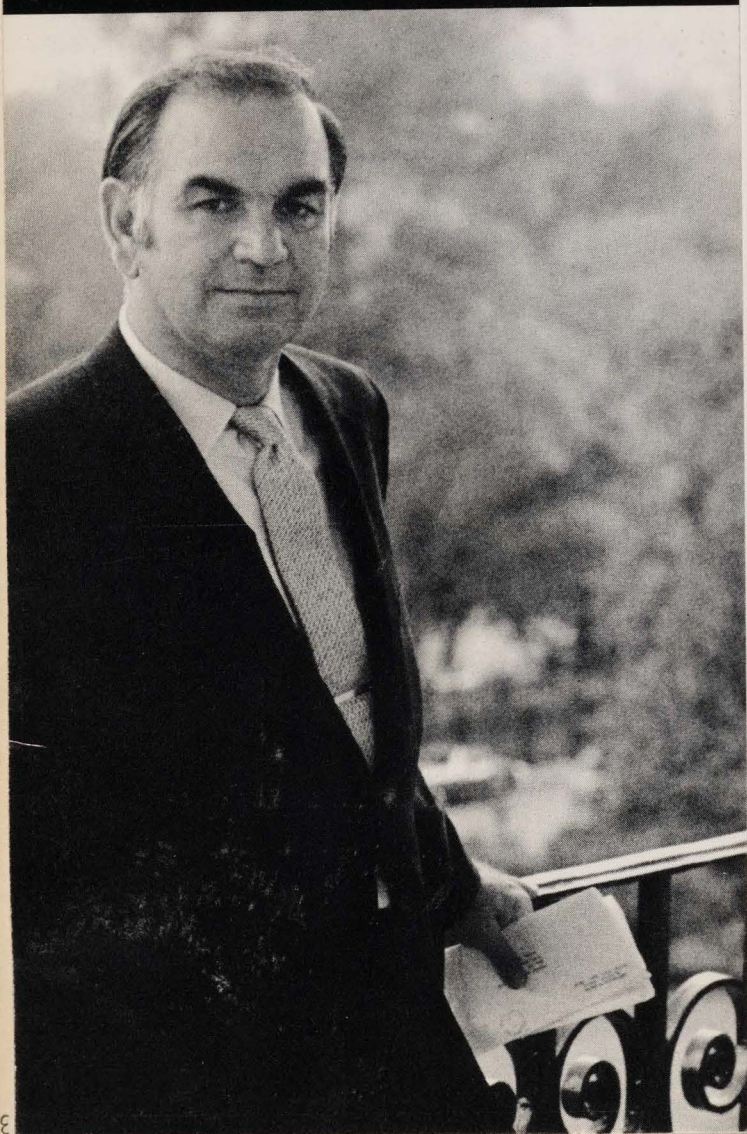


Vote September 15

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.

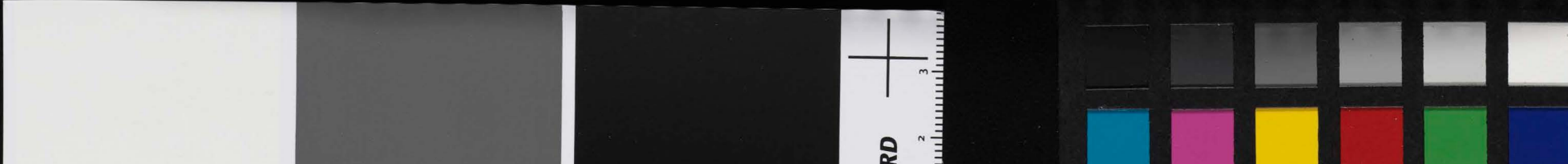
40

put Joe  
**Moakley**  
in  
Congress.



**UNITED STATES CONGRESS**  
**MOAKLEY**

23



IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY REPRESENTS <sup>total</sup> ~~AN~~ UNWARENESS OF WHAT'S WRONG *in our*  
CITIES

IF YOU BELIEVE AS I DO, THAT HOUSING REPRESENTS OUR  
FIRST PRIORITY, A BASIC SOLUTION TO CRIME, EDUCATION, AND THE  
POVERTY CYCLE, AND THAT EXPERIENCE AND A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT  
ARE IMPORTANT FACETS IN CHOOSING A CONGRESSMAN; THEN I HOPE YOU  
WILL SUPPORT MY CANDIDACY.

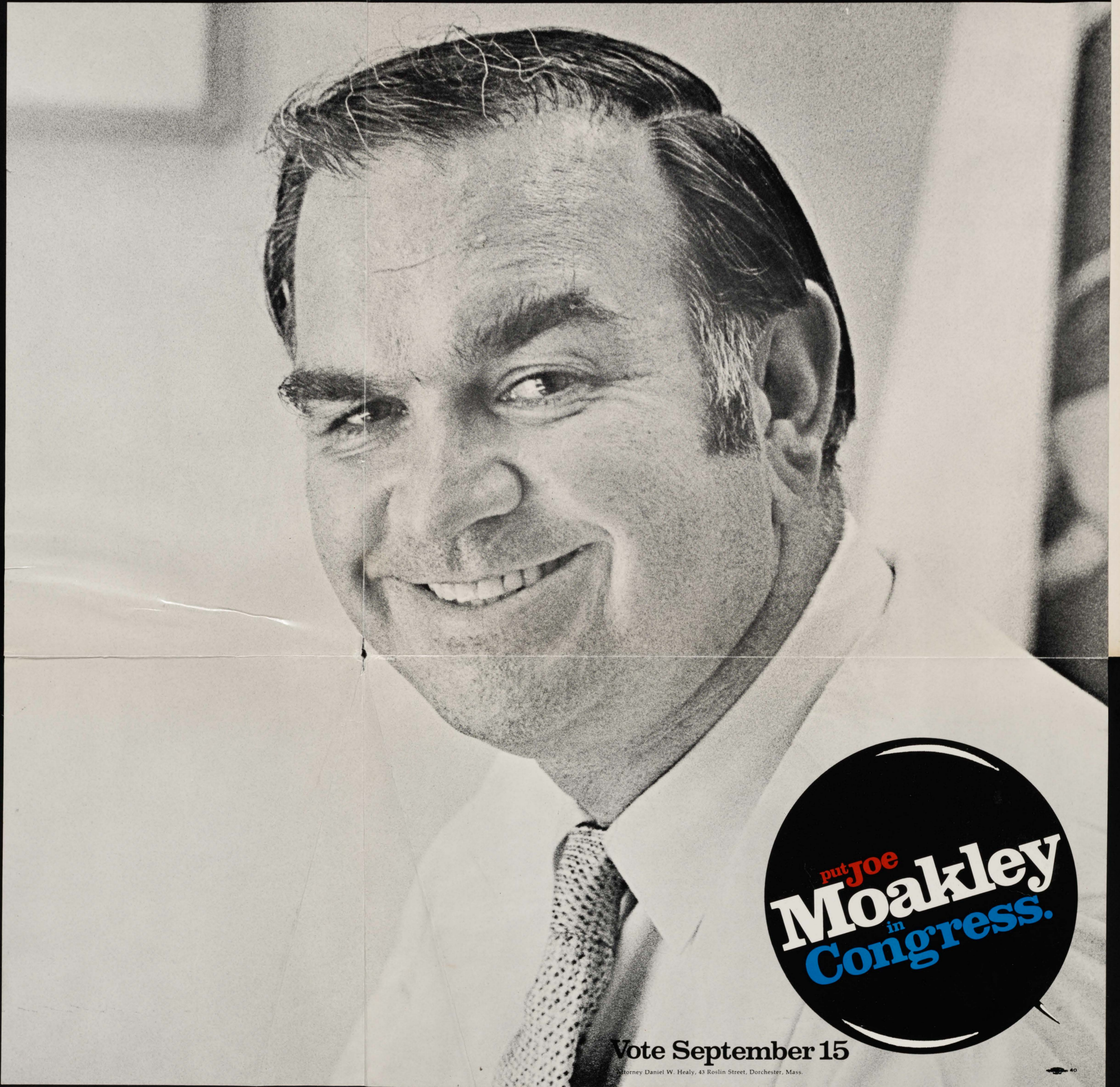
THANK YOU



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one.



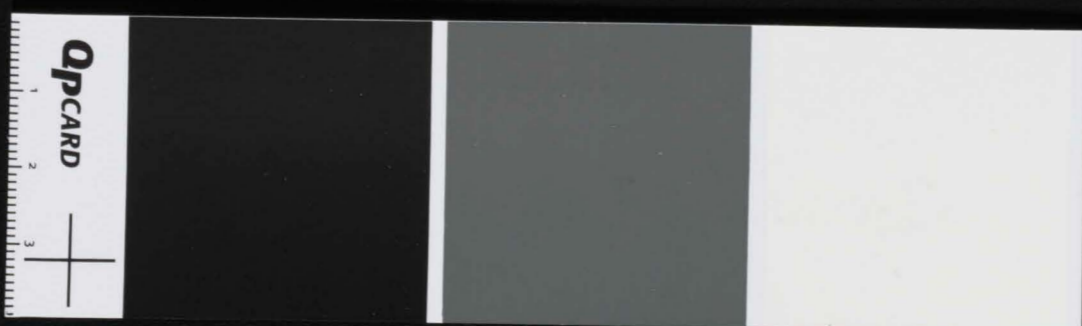
# He gets things done.



put **Joe**  
**Moakley**  
in  
**Congress.**

Vote September 15

Attorney Daniel W. Healy, 43 Roslin Street, Dorchester, Mass.



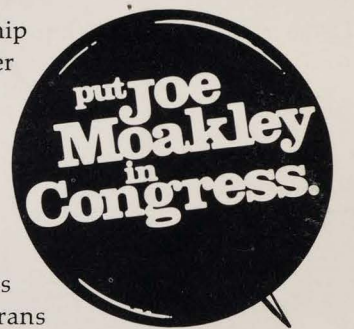
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MDC-36



**You only get  
out of Congress  
what you put  
into it.**

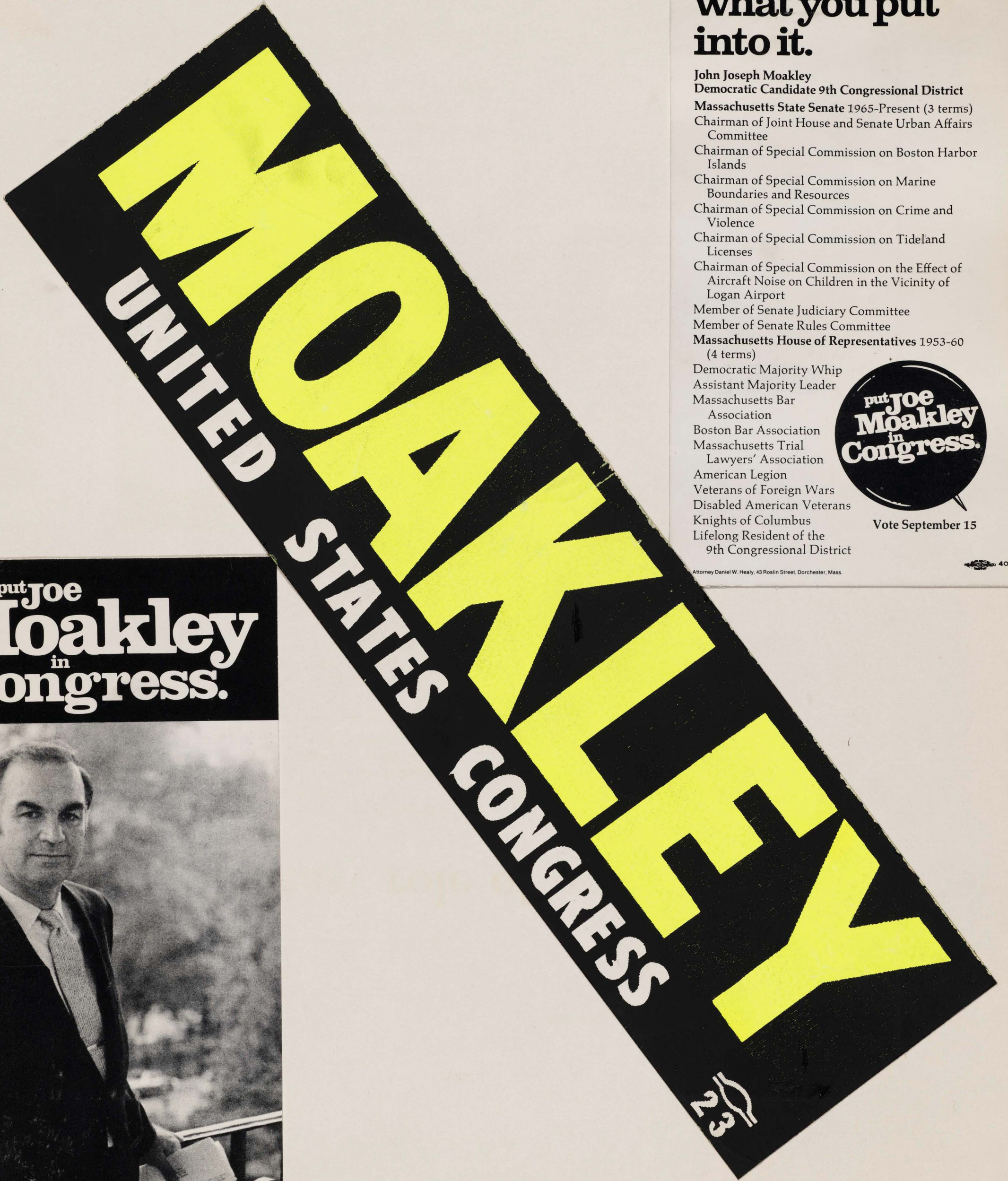
**John Joseph Moakley**  
Democratic Candidate 9th Congressional District  
Massachusetts State Senate 1965-Present (3 terms)  
Chairman of Joint House and Senate Urban Affairs  
Committee  
Chairman of Special Commission on Boston Harbor  
Islands  
Chairman of Special Commission on Marine  
Boundaries and Resources  
Chairman of Special Commission on Crime and  
Violence  
Chairman of Special Commission on Tideland  
Licenses  
Chairman of Special Commission on the Effect of  
Aircraft Noise on Children in the Vicinity of  
Logan Airport  
Member of Senate Judiciary Committee  
Member of Senate Rules Committee  
Massachusetts House of Representatives 1953-60  
(4 terms)  
Democratic Majority Whip  
Assistant Majority Leader  
Massachusetts Bar  
Association  
Boston Bar Association  
Massachusetts Trial  
Lawyers' Association  
American Legion  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
Disabled American Veterans  
Knights of Columbus  
Lifelong Resident of the  
9th Congressional District



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put Joe  
**Moakley**  
in  
**Congress.**

